

Fig. 1

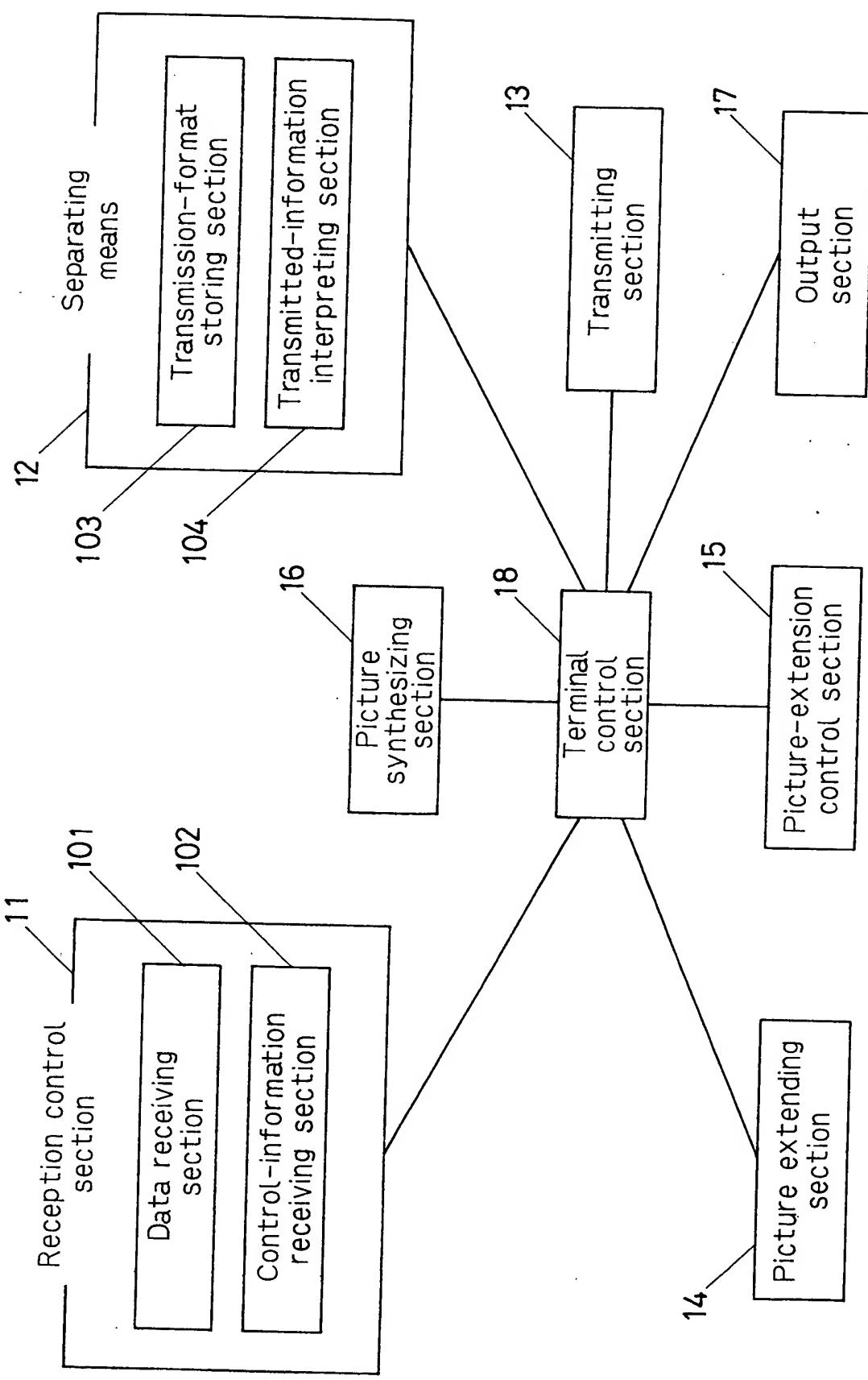
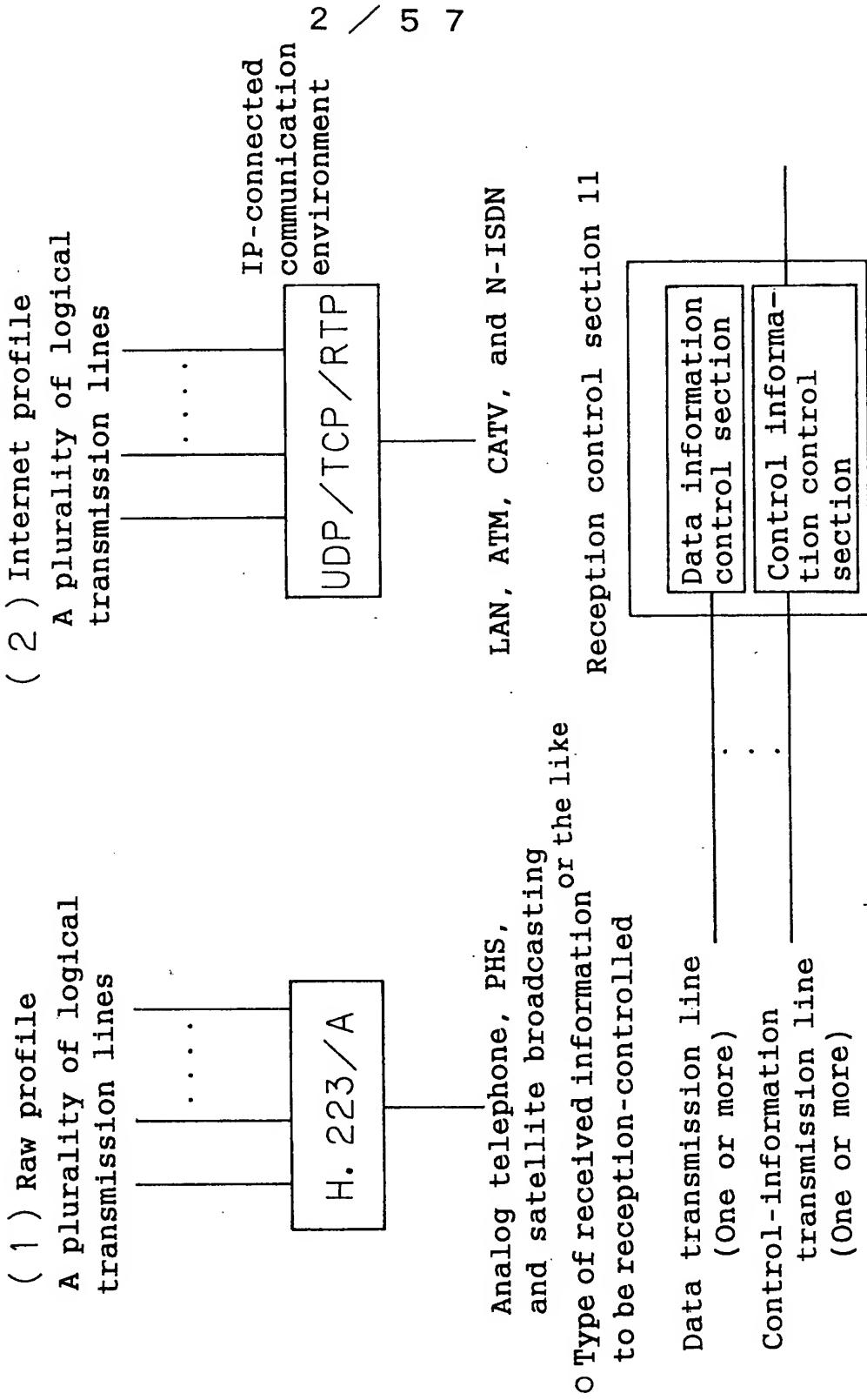


Fig. 2



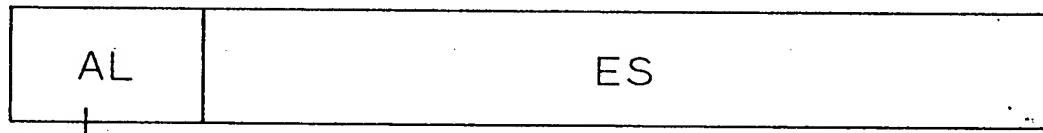
- Information showing start position capable of processing data or not
 - Flag for random access (Random access flag), e.g. Intra-frame (I-picture) in the case of picture
 - Flag showing access unit (Access flag), e.g. Frame in the case of picture, GOB unit

AL : Adaptation layer

ES : Elementary stream

PTS : Presentation · time · stamp

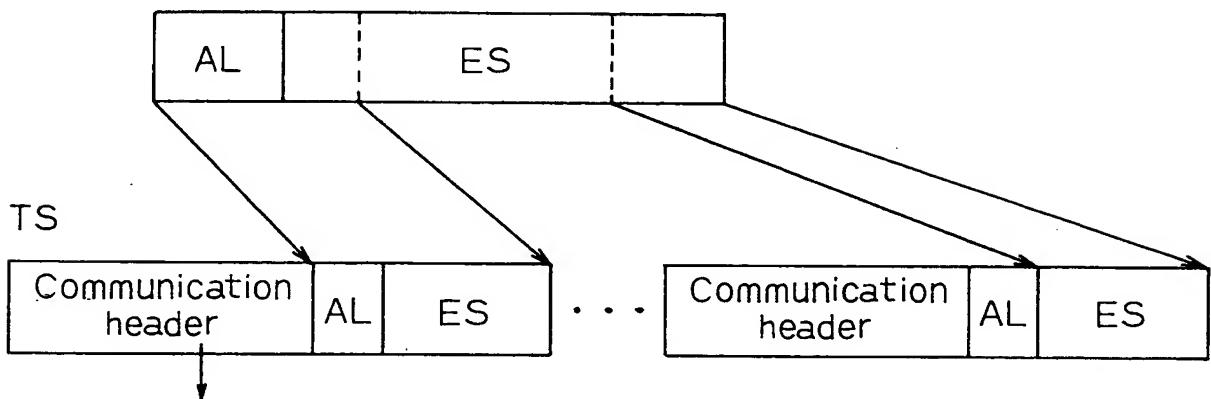
Header information of data Data (Picture or sound for each frame)



↓

- {
 - Information showing start position capable of processing data or not
 - Information showing data reproducing time (PTS)
 - Information showing data processing priority

○ TS: Transport stream(Transmission packet)



○ Handling time stamp and marker bit

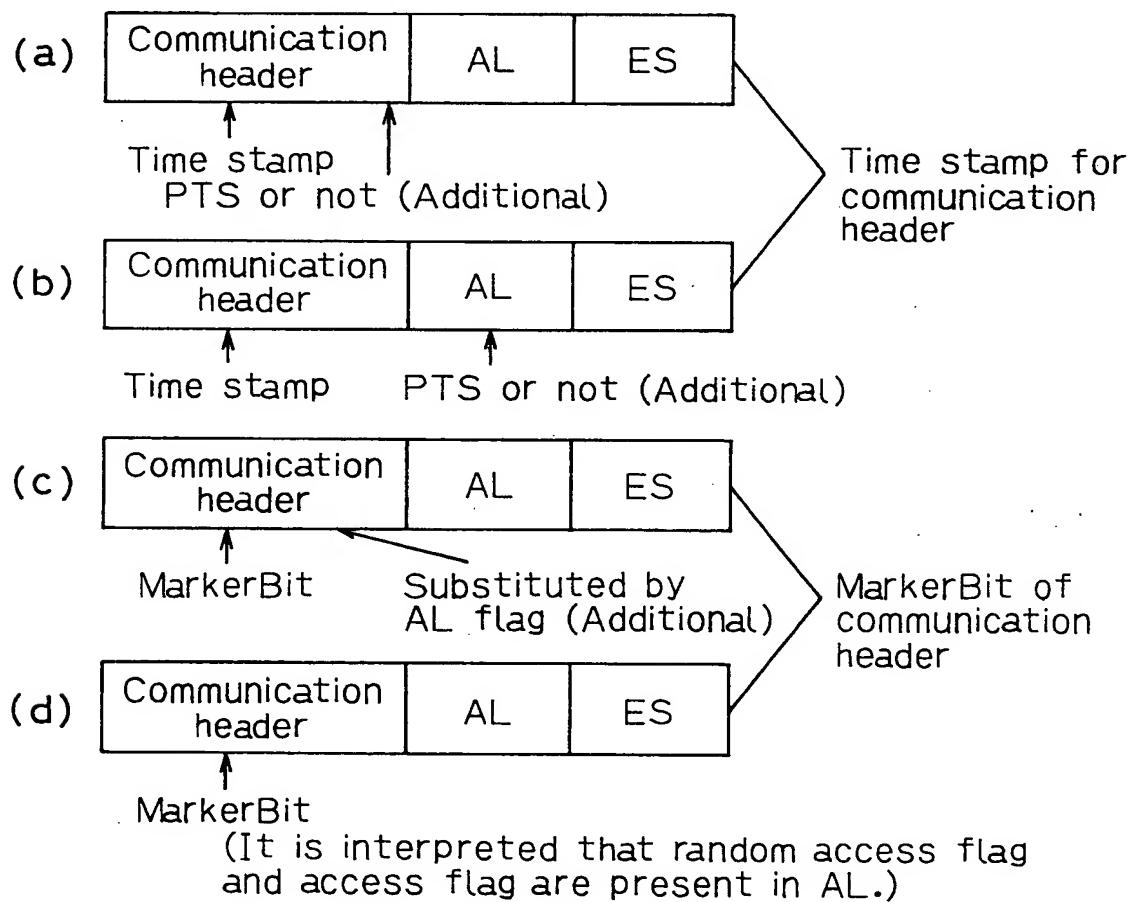


Fig. 5 (a)

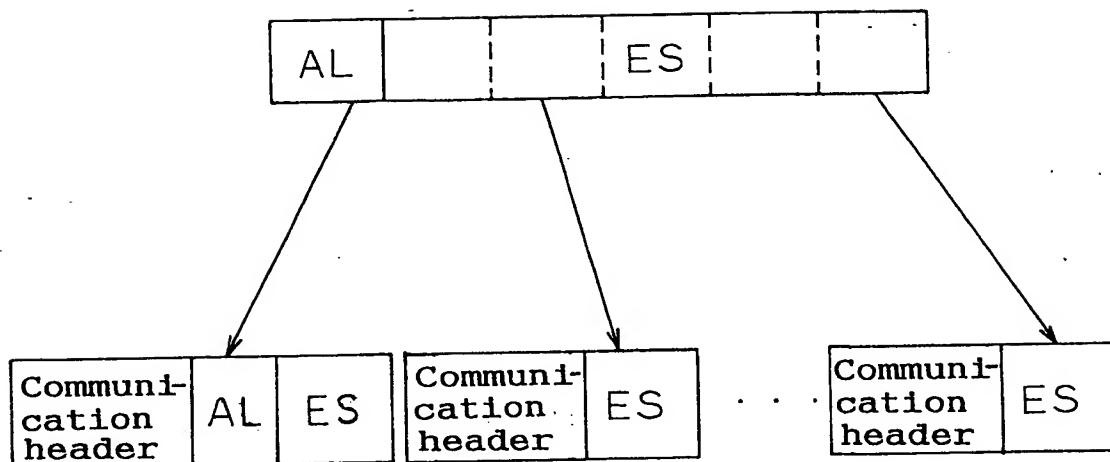


Fig. 5 (b)

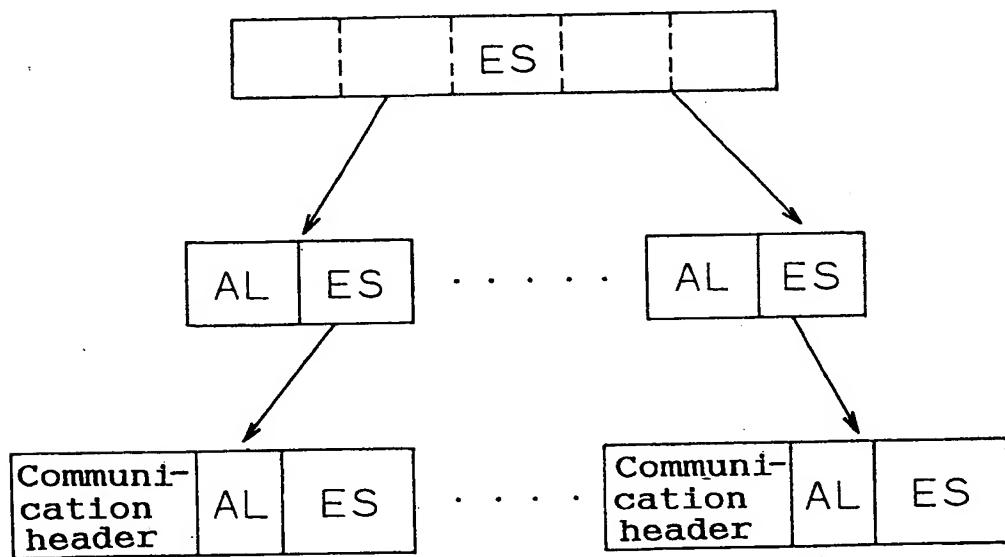


Fig. 6(a)

Method for making the most use of RTP base

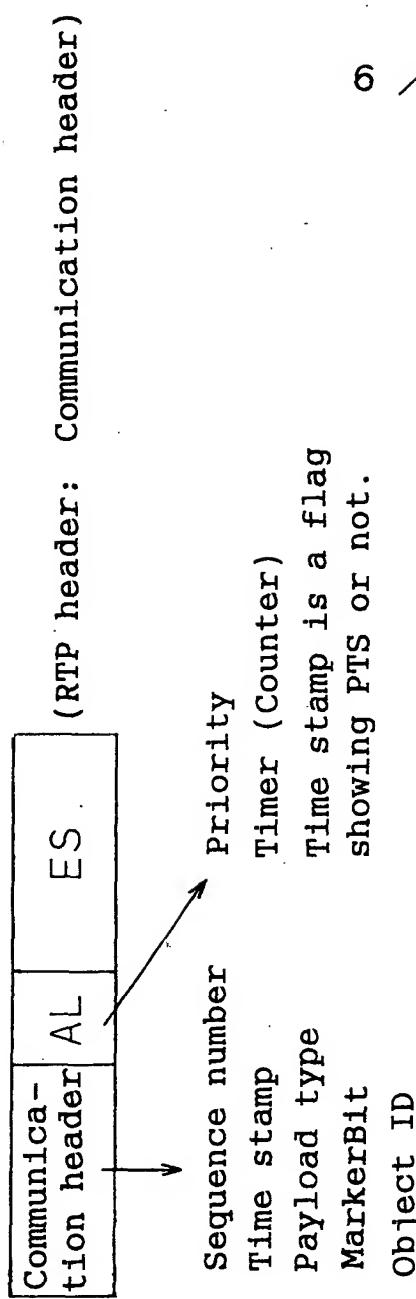


Fig. 6(b)

Method for simplifying the communication header

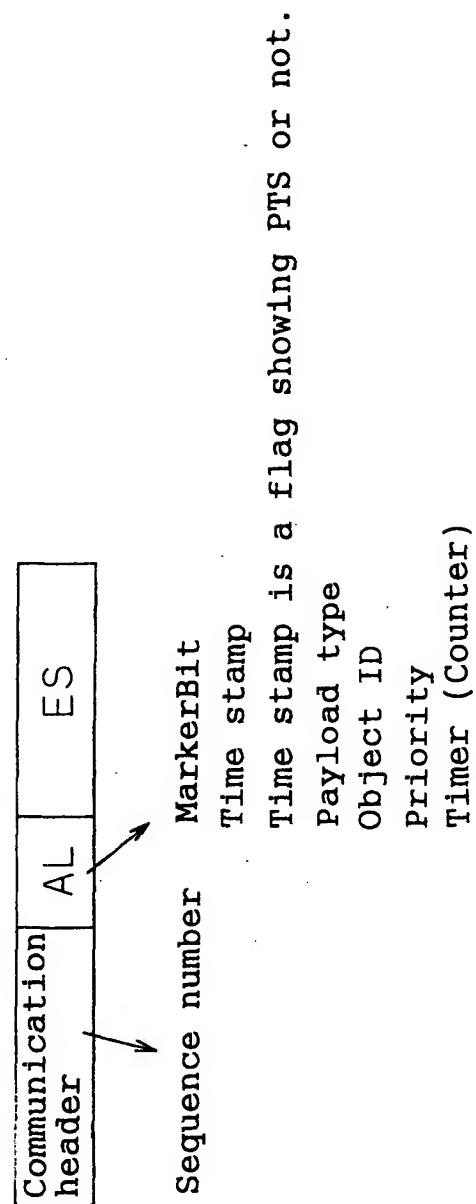


Fig. 6(c)

Method for changing every AL information to communication header

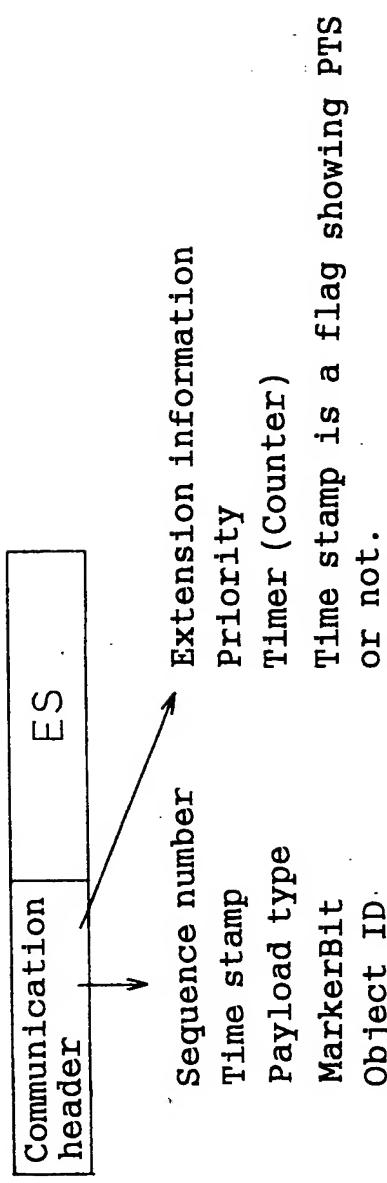
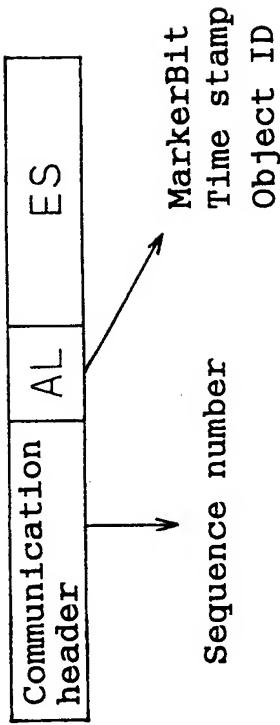
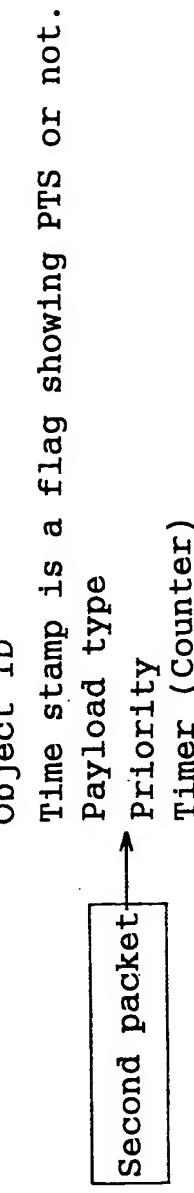
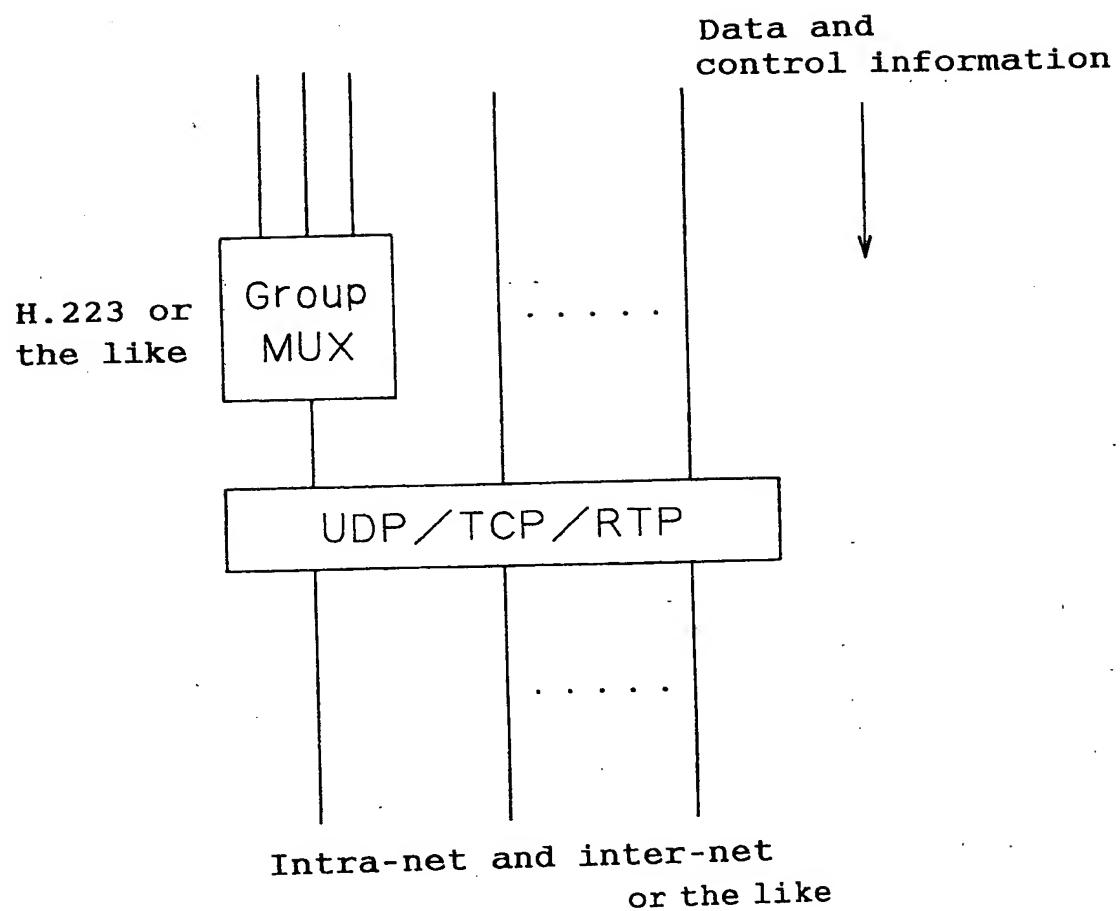


Fig. 6(d) Method for transmitting as another packet



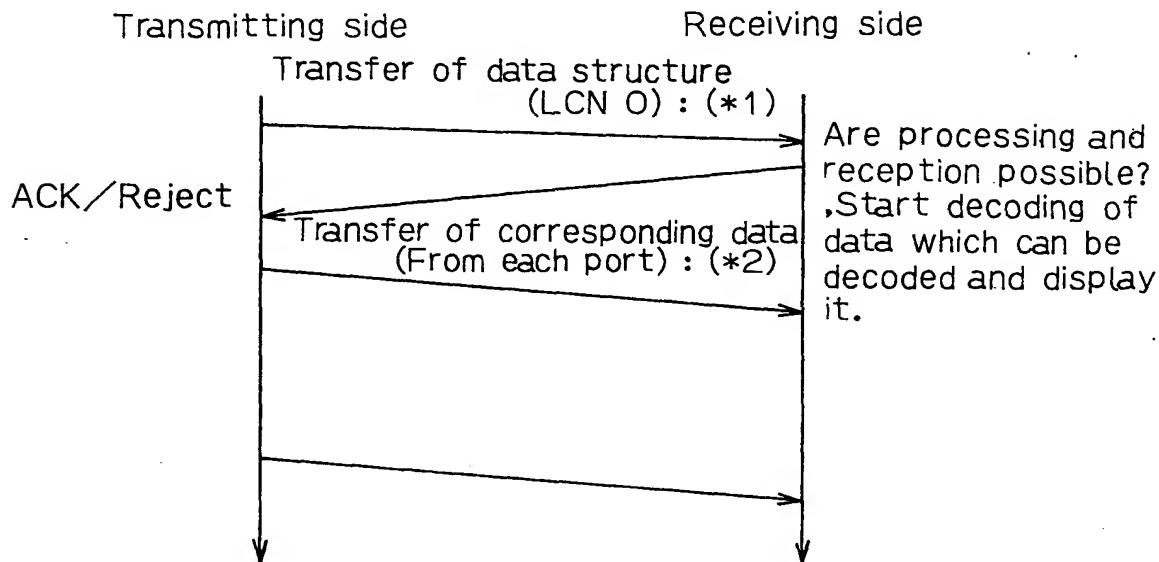
F i g . 7

8 / 5 7

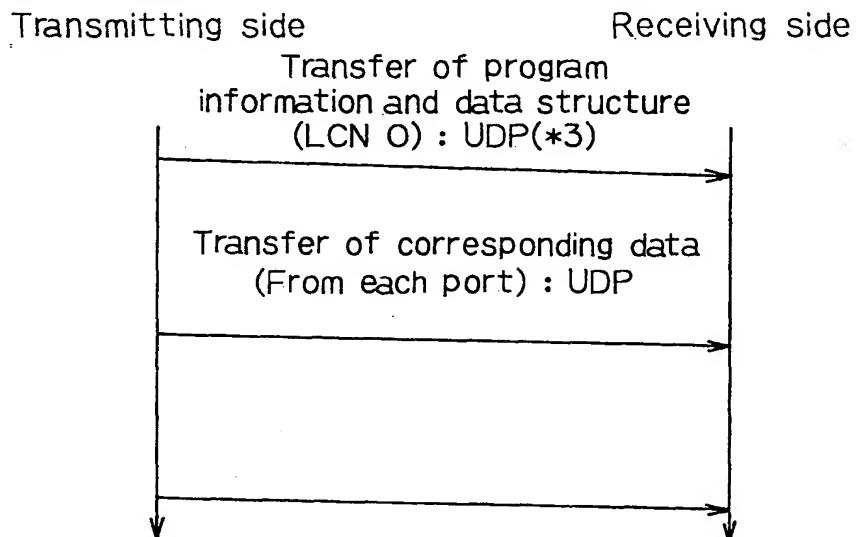


- Broadcast program transmitting procedure

⟨Broadcast type and communication type including return channel⟩



⟨Broadcast type (with no return channel)⟩



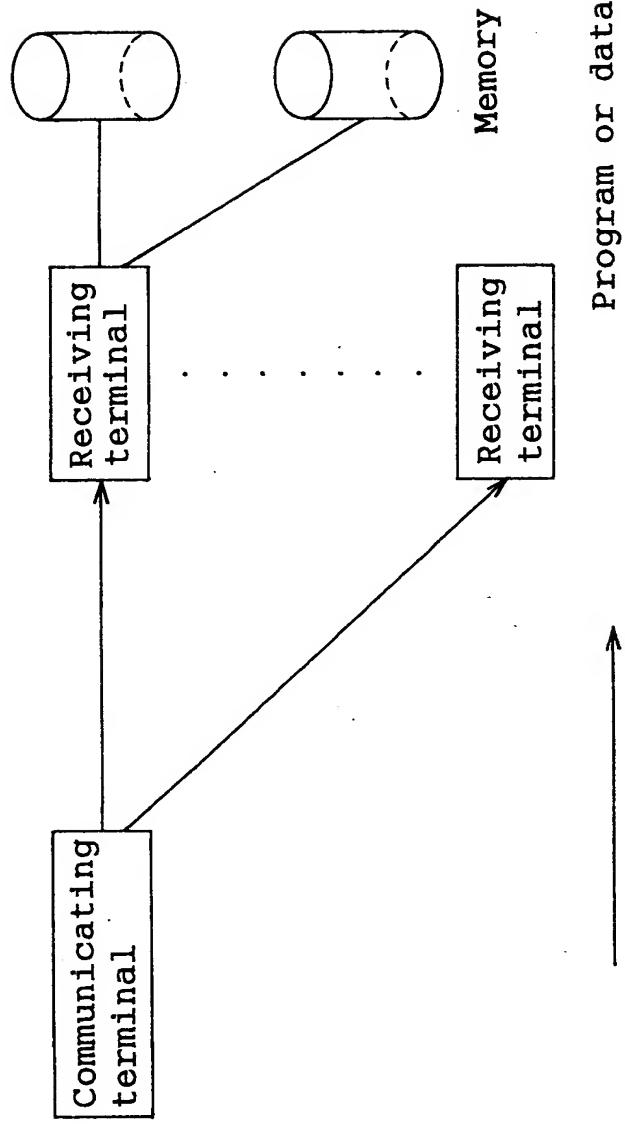
(*1) Must be a system for detecting and retransmitting a packet loss like TCP.

(*2) RTP/RTCP or TCP/IP

(*3) Same data (picture or sound) or control information (broadcast program or data structure) is continuously repeatedly transmitted. A packet is detected and sequence is kept at a receiving terminal in accordance with a sequence number. (To be used in a local closed region. Traffic becomes too large.)

Fig. 9(a)

When program or data is present at a receiving terminal



Program or data identifier to be required

Flag, counter, or timer for communicating a point of time to be required

Fig. 9(b)

When program or data is transmitted

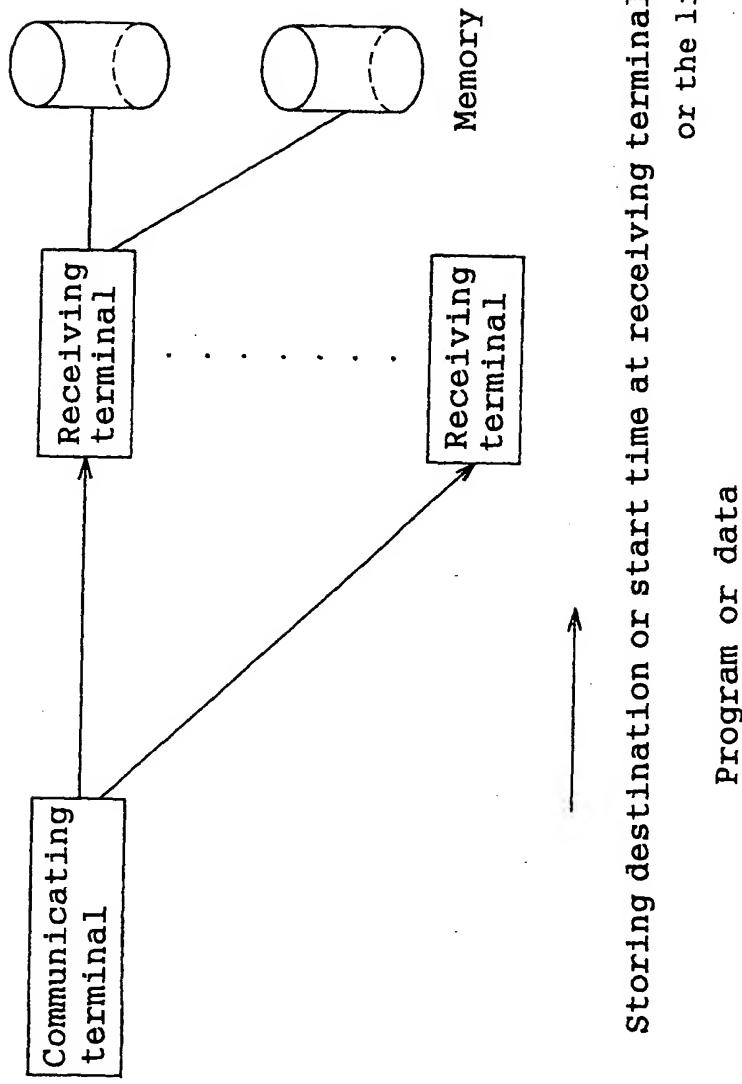


Fig. 10(a)

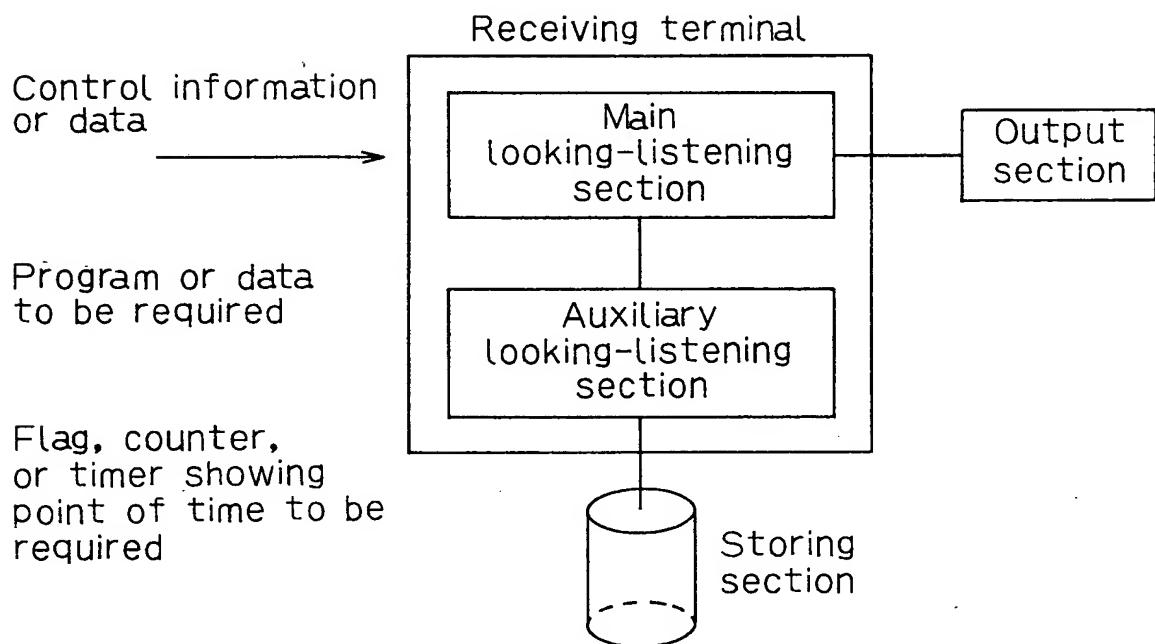
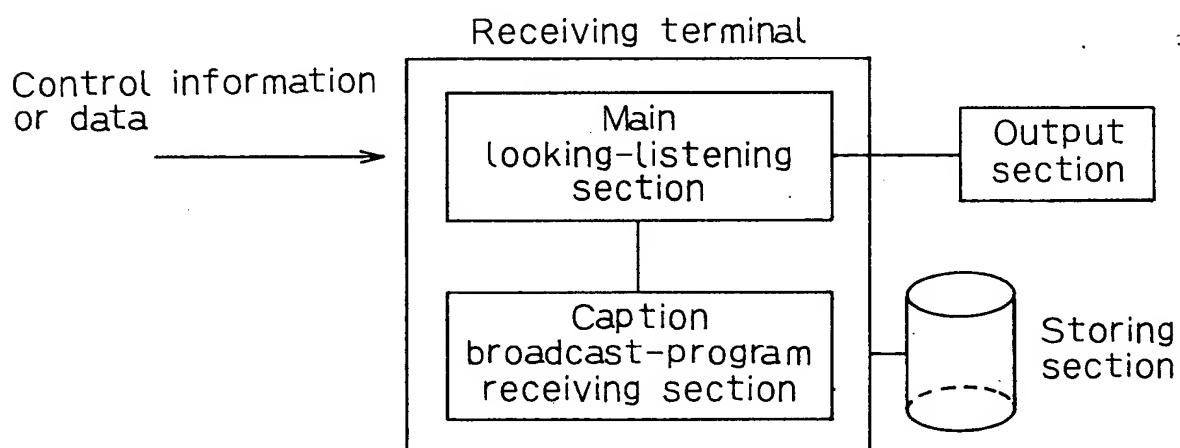
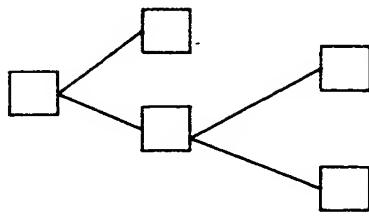


Fig. 10(b)



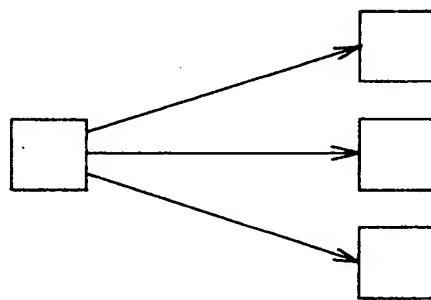
1 3 / 5 7
F i g . 1 1 (a)

<Hierarchical image of object>



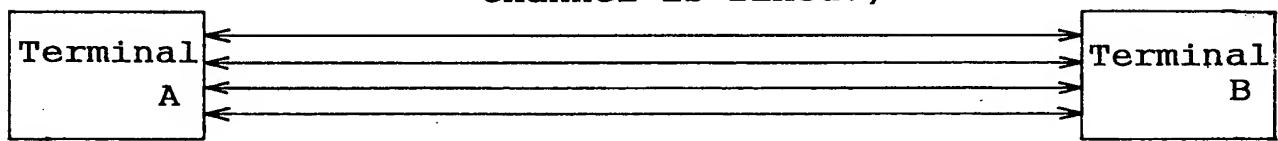
<Transmission image of object>

<1. Broadcast type>



<2. Communication type>

RTP/RTCP (Program ID of each logical channel is fixed.)



LCNO (control)

F i g . 1 1(b)_{1 4 / 5 7}

```
======  
=  
-Capability exchange definitions(original from H.245)  
======  
=  
TerminalCapabilitySet ::= SEQUENCE  
{  
    sequenceNumber SequenceNumber,  
  
    multiplexCapability MultiplexCapabilityOPTIONAL  
    capabilityTable SET SIZE(1..256) OF CapabilityTableEntryOPTIONAL,  
    capabilityDescriptors SET SIZE(1..256) OF CapabilityDescriptorOPTIONAL,  
    mpeg4Capability MPEG4CapabilityOPTIONAL.  
    ...  
}
```

```
=====
=
-MPEG4 Capability definitions
=====
=
MPEG4Capability ::=SEQUENCE
{
    sequenceNumber SequenceNumber,
    NumberOfProcessObject
    {
        MaxNumberOfVideo INTEGER(0..1023),
        ...
        MaxNumberOfSounds INTEGER(0..1023),
        ...
        MaxNumberOfMux INTEGER(0..1023),
    }
    reconfigurationALCapability BOOLEAN,
    ...
}
MPEG4CapabilityAck ::=SEQUENCE
{
    sequenceNumber SequenceNumber,
    ...
}
MPEG4CapabilityReject ::=SEQUENCE
{
    sequenceNumber SequenceNumber,
    NumberOfProcessObject
    {
        maxNumberOfVideo MaxNumberOfVideo,
        ...
        maxNumberOfSounds MaxNumberOfSounds
        ...
        MaxNumberOfMux maxNumberOfMux,
    }
    reconfigurationALCapability BOOLEAN,
    ...
}
```

F i g . 1 3 (a)

```
=====
= Group MUX definitions
=====
= CreateGroupMux ::= SEQUENCE
{ sequenceNumber, SequenceNumber,
  GroupMuxID, INTEGER(0..1023),
  lanportNumber, LANPortNumber,
  ...
}
CreateGroupMuxAck ::= SEQUENCE
{
  sequenceNumber, SequenceNumber,
  ...
}
CreateGroupMuxReject ::= SEQUENCE
{
  sequenceNumber, SequenceNumber,
  cause CHOICE
  {
    ...
  }
  ...
}
```

1 7 / 5 7
F i g . 1 3 (b)

```
DestoryGroupMux ::=SEQUENCE
{
    sequenceNumber
    GroupMuxID
    ...
}

DestoryGroupMuxAck ::=SEQUENCE
{
    sequenceNumber
    ...
}

DestoryGroupMuxReject ::=SEQUENCE
{
    sequenceNumber
    cause CHOICE
    {
        ...
    }
    ...
}
```

F i g . 1 3 (c)

```

PortNumberStructure ::= SEQUENCE
{
  sequenceNumber      SequenceNumber,
  lanPortNumber       LANPortNumber,
  numberOfLogicalNumber INTEGER(1..15),
  SEQUENCE SIZE(1..15) OF PortStructureElement,
  ...
}

PortStructureElement ::= SEQUENCE
{
  logicalPortNumber  LogicalPortNumber,
  ...
}

PortNumberStructureAck ::= SEQUENCE
{
  sequenceNumber      SequenceNumber,
  ...
}

PortNumberStructureReject ::= SEQUENCE
{
  sequenceNumber      SequenceNumber,
  cause               CHOICE
  {
    ...
  }
  ...
}

```

```
=====
=====
--Logical channel signalling definitions(original from H.245)
--MPEG4 Object Create Operation(for LANPortNumber)
=====
=====
OpenLogicalChannel ::=SEQUENCE
{
    fowardLogicalChannelNumber      LogicalChannelNumber,
    fowardLogicalChannelParameters SEQUENCE
    {
        portNumber                INTEGER(0..65535)OPTIONAL,
        dataType                  DataType,
        multiplexParameters       CHOICE
        {
            h222LogicalChannelParameters H222LogicalChannelParameters,
            h223LogicalChannelParameters H223LogicalChannelParameters,
            v76LogicalChannelParameters v76LogicalChannelParameters,
            ...
            h2250LogicalChannelParameters H2250LogicalChannelParameters,
            h223AnnexALogicalChannelParameters H223AnnexALogicalChannelParameters
            MPEG4LogicalChannelParameters  MPEG4LogicalChanelParameters,
            ...
        },
        ...
    },
    ...
}
```

```
MPEG4LogicalChannelParameters ::=SEQUENCE
{
  -H.225BASE
  LANportNumber
  ProgramID
  ProgramName
  ...
}

BroadcastChannelProgram ::=SEQUENCE
{
  sequenceNumber
  numberOfChannelNumber
  SEQUENCE SIZE(1..1023) OF MPEG4LogicalChannelParameters
}

ChangeLogicalChannelAttribute ::=SEQUENCE
{
  sequenceNumber
  lanportNumber
  ProgramID
  ...
}

ChangeLogicalChannelAttributeAck ::=SEQUENCE
{
  sequenceNumber
  ...
}

ChangeLogicalChannelAttributeReject ::=SEQUENCE
{
  sequenceNumber
  cause
  {
    ...
  }
  ...
}
```

F i g . 1 6(a)

```

=====
=
-MPEG4 Object Class definition
=====
MPEG4 Object Class definition      ::=SEQUENCE
{
    sequenceNumber          SequenceNumber,
    ProgramID               INTEGER(0..255),
    NumberOfObjectsList     INTEGER(0..1023),
    SEQUENCE SIZE(1..1023) OF ObjectStructureElement
}
ObjectStructureElement           ::=SEQUENCE
{
    SSRC                    INTEGER(0..16777215),
    LANPortNumber            INTEGER(1024..5000),
    O                        --forRPT(Video&Sound)
    ScrambleFlag             BOOLEAN,
    CGDOffset                INTEGER(0..255),
    MediaType                INTEGER(0..255),
    ...
}

MPEG4 Object Class definitionAck ::=SEQUENCE
{
    sequenceNumber          SequenceNumber,
    ...
}

MPEG4 Object Class definitionReject ::=SEQUENCE
{
    sequenceNumber          SequenceNumber,
    cause                    CHOICE
    {
        ...
    }
    ...
}

```

2 2 / 5 7
F i g . 1 6(b)

=====

= Adaptation Layer Reconfiguration Request definitions

=====

ALReconfiguration ::= CHOICE

{

 sequenceNumber SequenceNumber,

 RandomAccessFlagMaxBit INTEGER(0...2),

 PresentationTimeStampsMaxBit INTEGER(0...32),

 CGDPriorityMaxBit INTEGER(0...8),

 --forVideo and Sound

 ...

}

=====

= Adaptation Layer Reconfiguration Response definitions

=====

ALReconfigurationAck ::= SEQUENCE

{

 sequenceNumber SequenceNumber,

 ...

}

ALReconfigurationReject ::= SEQUENCE

{

 sequenceNumber SequenceNumber,

 cause CHOICE

 {

 ...

 }

 ...

}

<Relation between AL, ES, and RTP>

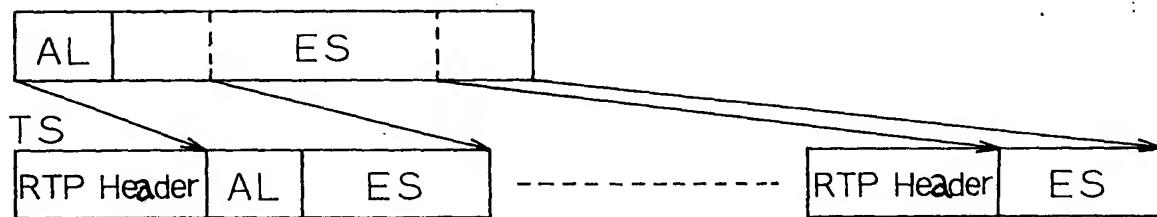


Fig. 17

```

=====
=
-Setup Program and Data Request definitions
=====
Setup Request ::=CHOICE
{
  sequenceNumber SequenceNumber,
  SSRC IMEGER(0..16777215)2^32,
  Logical Channel Number, INTEGER(1024...5000),
  setupitem CHOICE
  {
    executeProgramNumber INTEGER(0...255),
    dataNumber INTEGER(0...255),
    executeCommandNumber INTEGER(0...255),
  },
  notifycounter CHOICE
  {
    flag BOOLEAN
    counter INTEGER(0...255),
    timer INTEGER(0...255),
  },
  ...
}

```

F i g . 1 8

```
=====
=
-control and AL attribute definitions
=====

ControlALdefinition ::=CHOICE
{
  sequenceNumber      SequenceNumber,
  AL                  CHOICE
  {
    RandomAccessFlagUse  BOOLEAN,
    PresentationTimeStampUse  BOOLEAN,
    CGDPriorityUse      BOOLEAN,
    ...
  },
}
```

F i g . 1 9(a)

```
classES_header{
    uint(4)    headerID;
    uint(24)   bufferSizeES;
    uint(1)    useTimeStamps;
    .....
    .....
    uint(16)   sequenceNumberMaxBit;
    uint(1)    useHeaderExtension;
    if (useHeaderExtension){
        uint(1)    accessUintStartFlag;
        uint(1)    randomAccessPointFlag;
        uint(1)    OCRsetFlag;
        uint(4)    degradationPriorityMaxBit;
    }
    uint(3)    reserved:
}
```

F i g . 1 9 (b)

```
=====
--Adaptation Layer PDU header configuration Request and Command definition
=====
AL configuration ::=SEQUENCE
{
    sequenceNumber           SequenceNumber,
    defaultHeaderConfiguration BOOLEAN,
    headerID                 INTEGER(0..4),
    MPEG4ALPDUHeaderConfig  SEQUENCE
    {
        accessUintStartFlag   BOOLEAN,
        randomAccessPointFlag BOOLEAN,
        OCRsetFlag             BOOLEAN,
        degradationPriorityMaxBit  INTEGER(0..4),
        ...
    }
}
```

Fig. 20(a)

Cyclic insertion interval
between I frames
(every 10 frames)

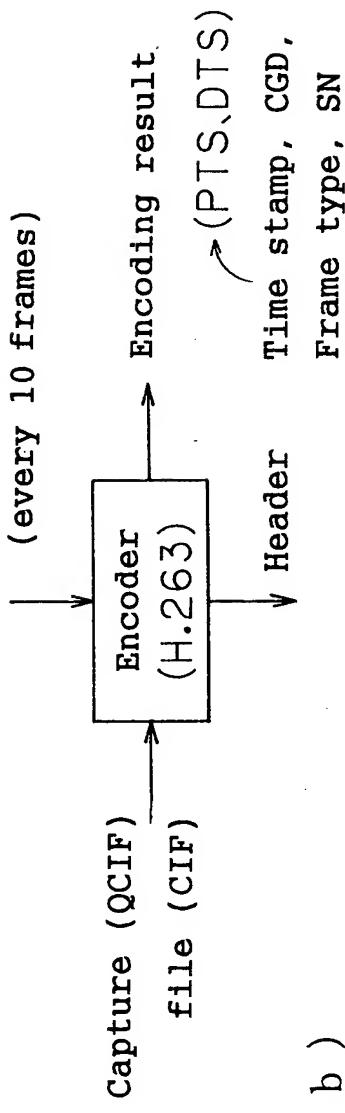
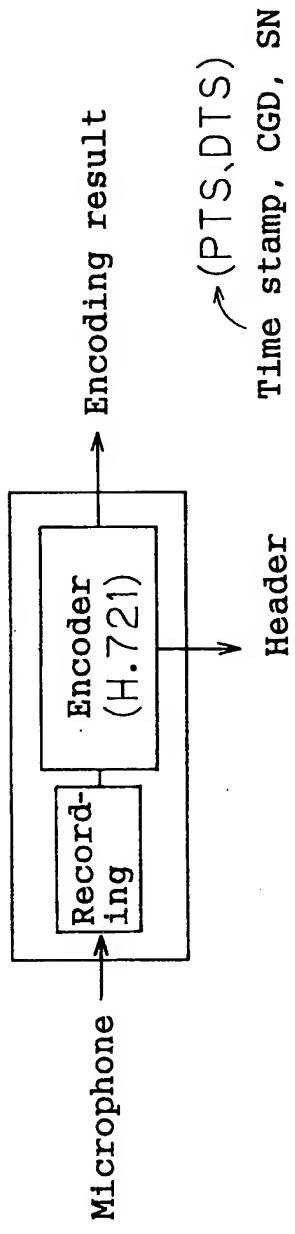


Fig. 20(b)



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Fig. 20(c)

Compare DTS (PTS) with present reproducing time.
When DTS is delayed, perform skipping.

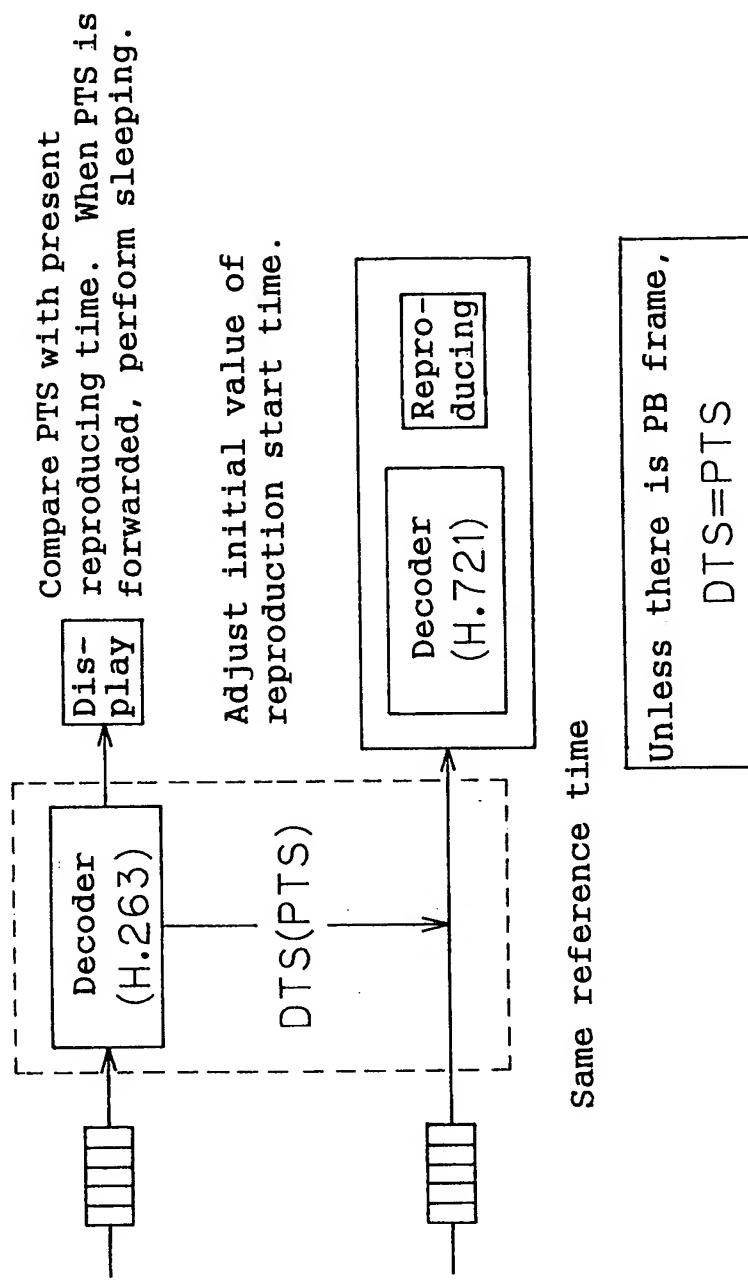
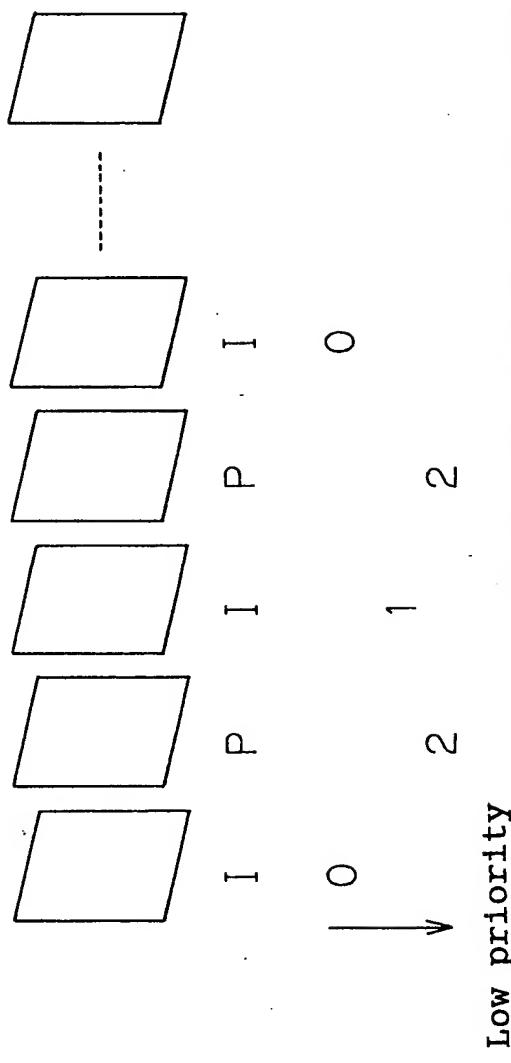


Fig. 21

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Equalize priorities of P frames each other and those of PB frames each other.

Processing at receiving terminal under overload (Common to dynamic picture and sound)

Thread for processing sound at system level is previously set its processing priority to a value higher than that of thread for processing picture.

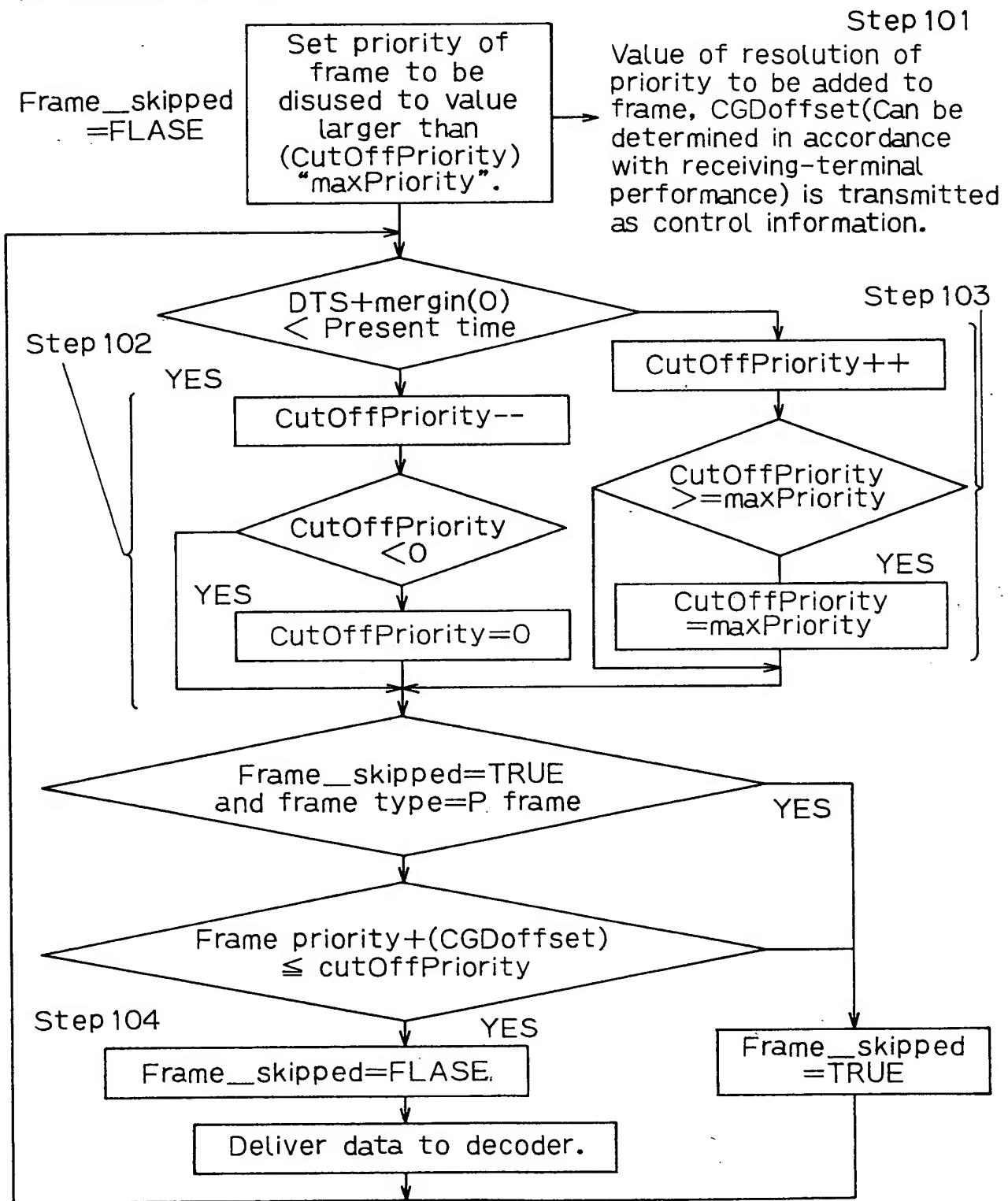
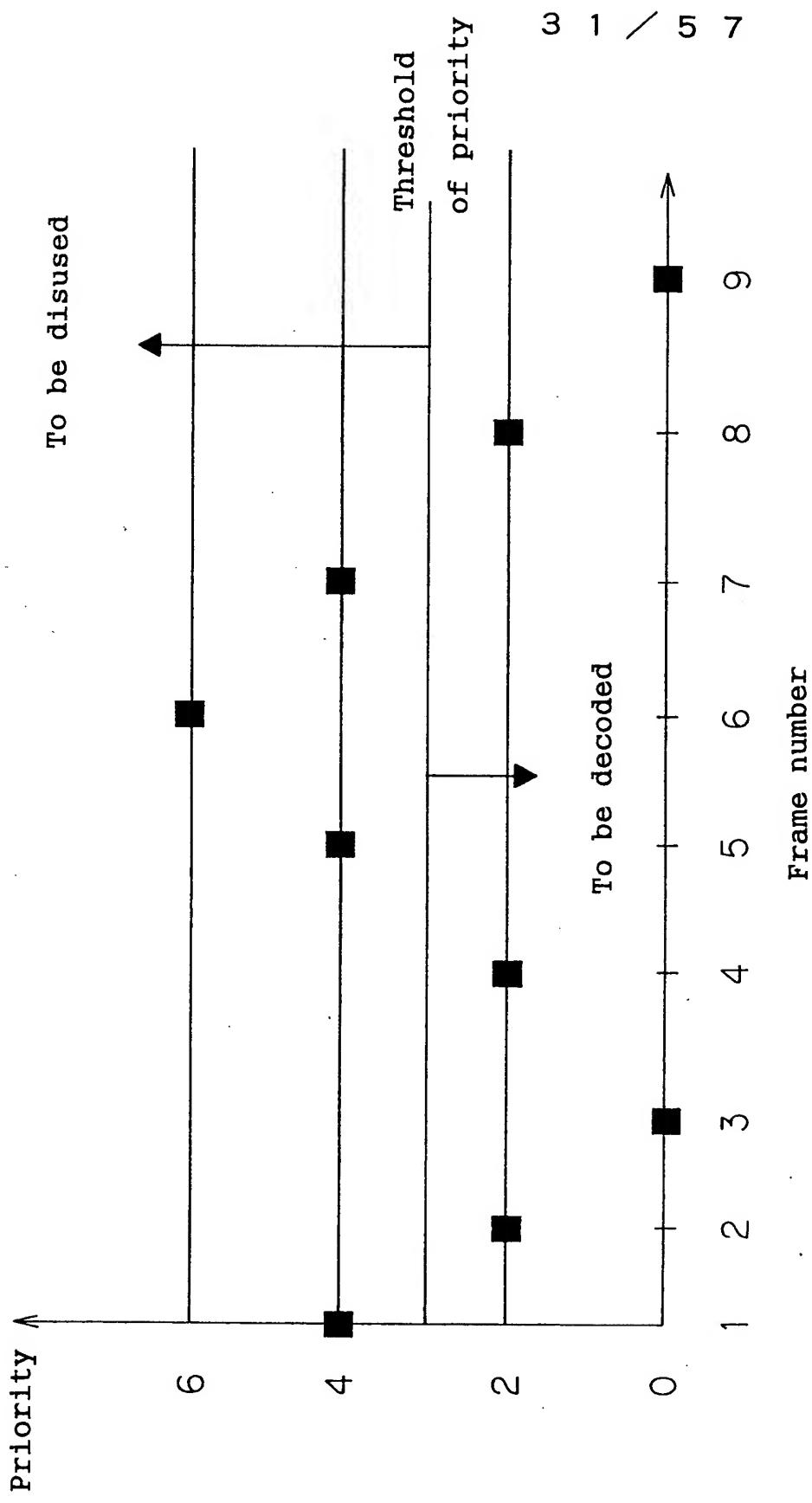


Fig. 23



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Fig. 24

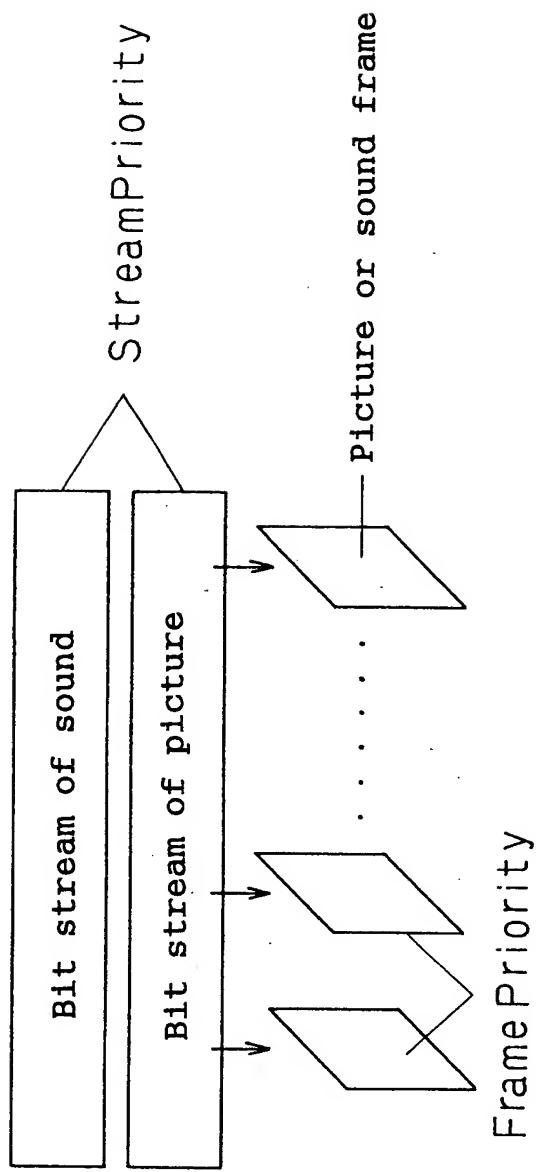


Fig. 25.

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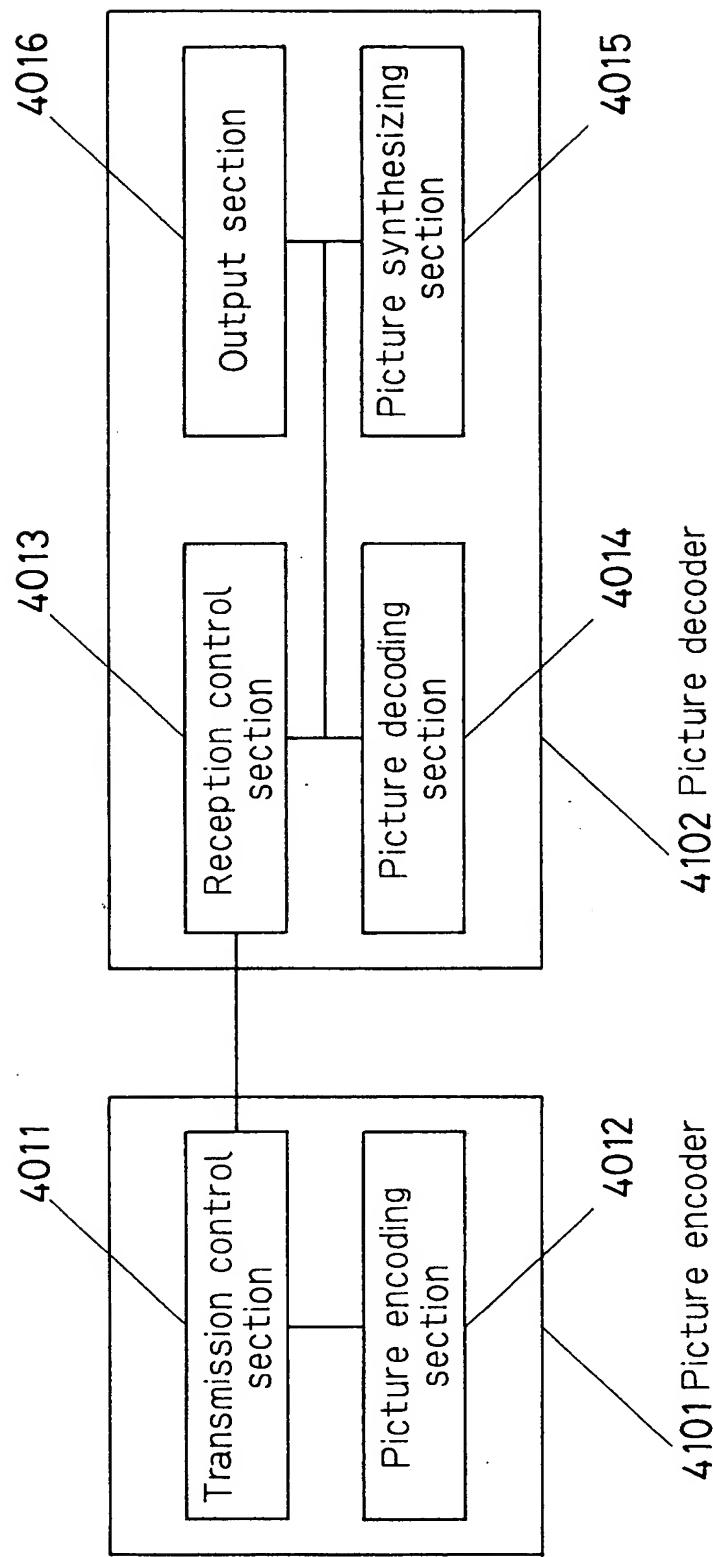


Fig. 26

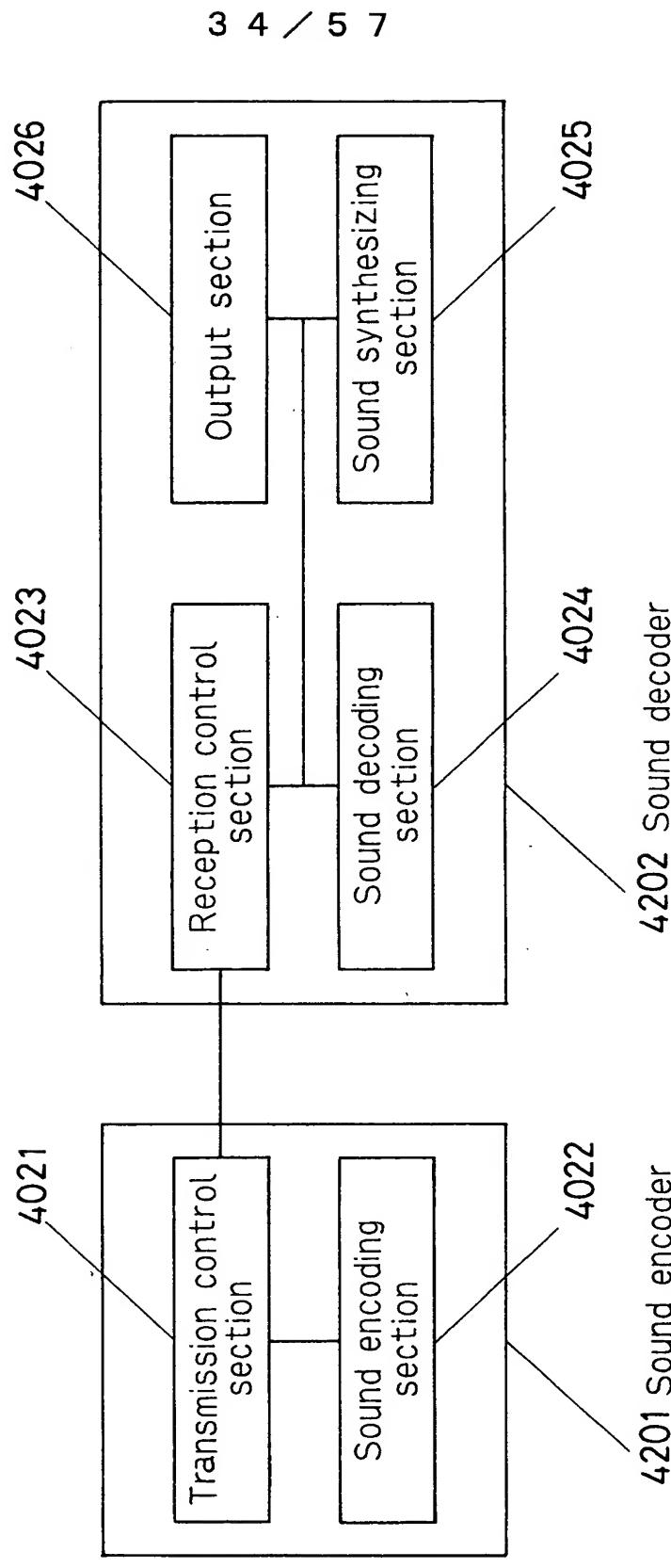


Fig. 27(a)

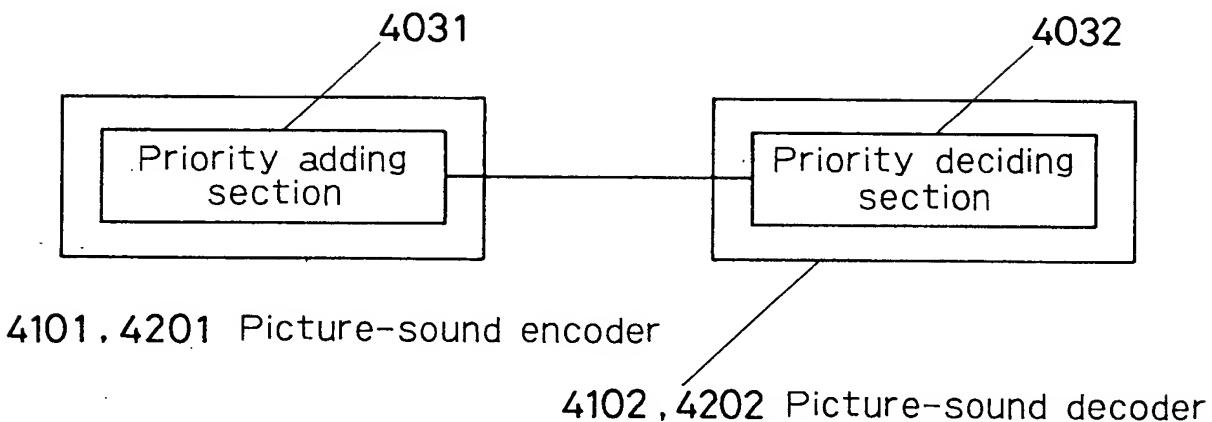


Fig. 27(b)

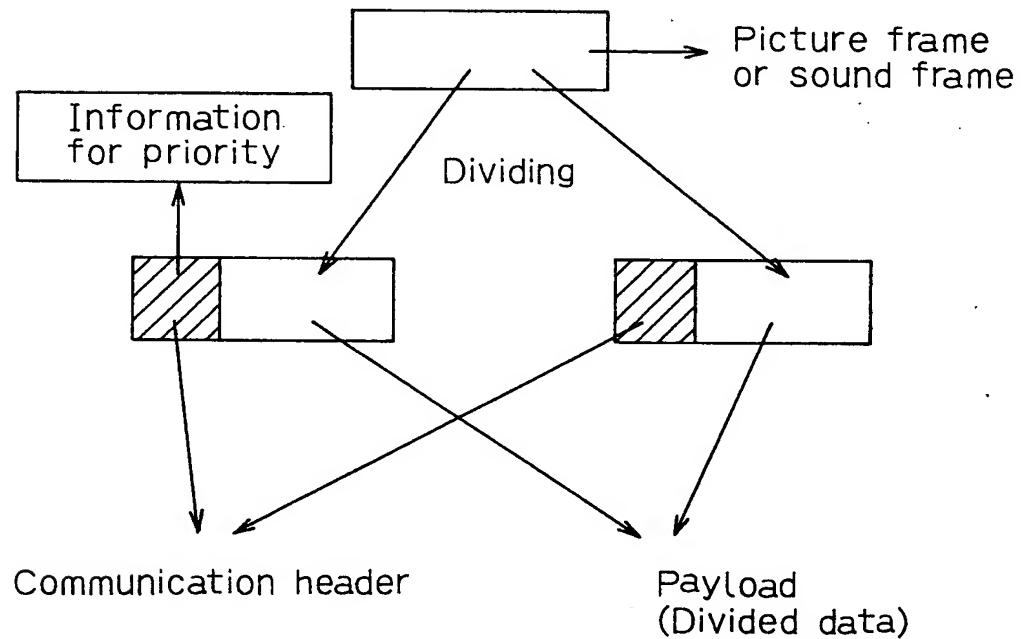
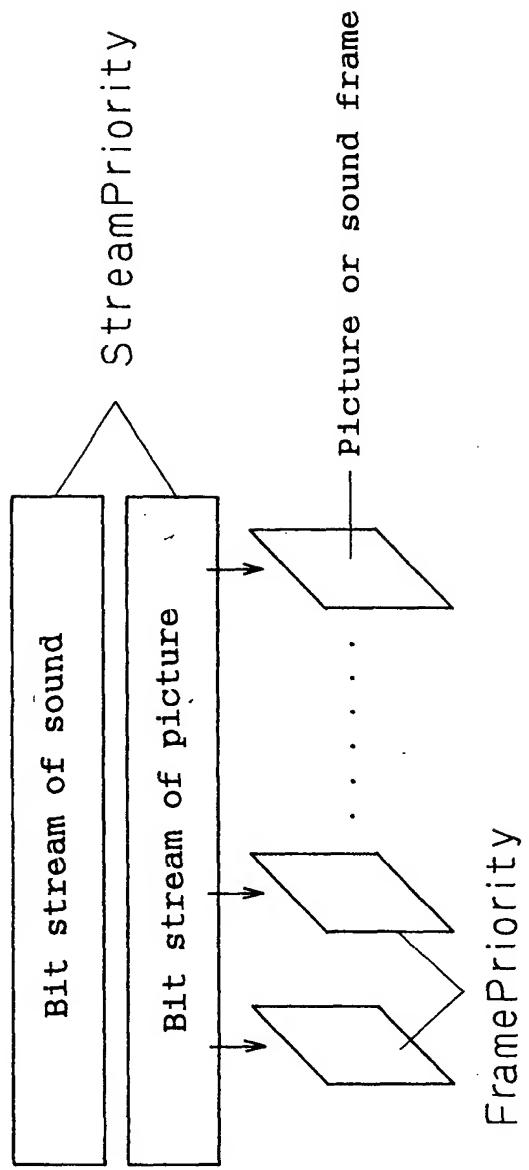


Fig. 28(a)

Relation between StreamPriority and FramePriority



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Fig. 28 (b)

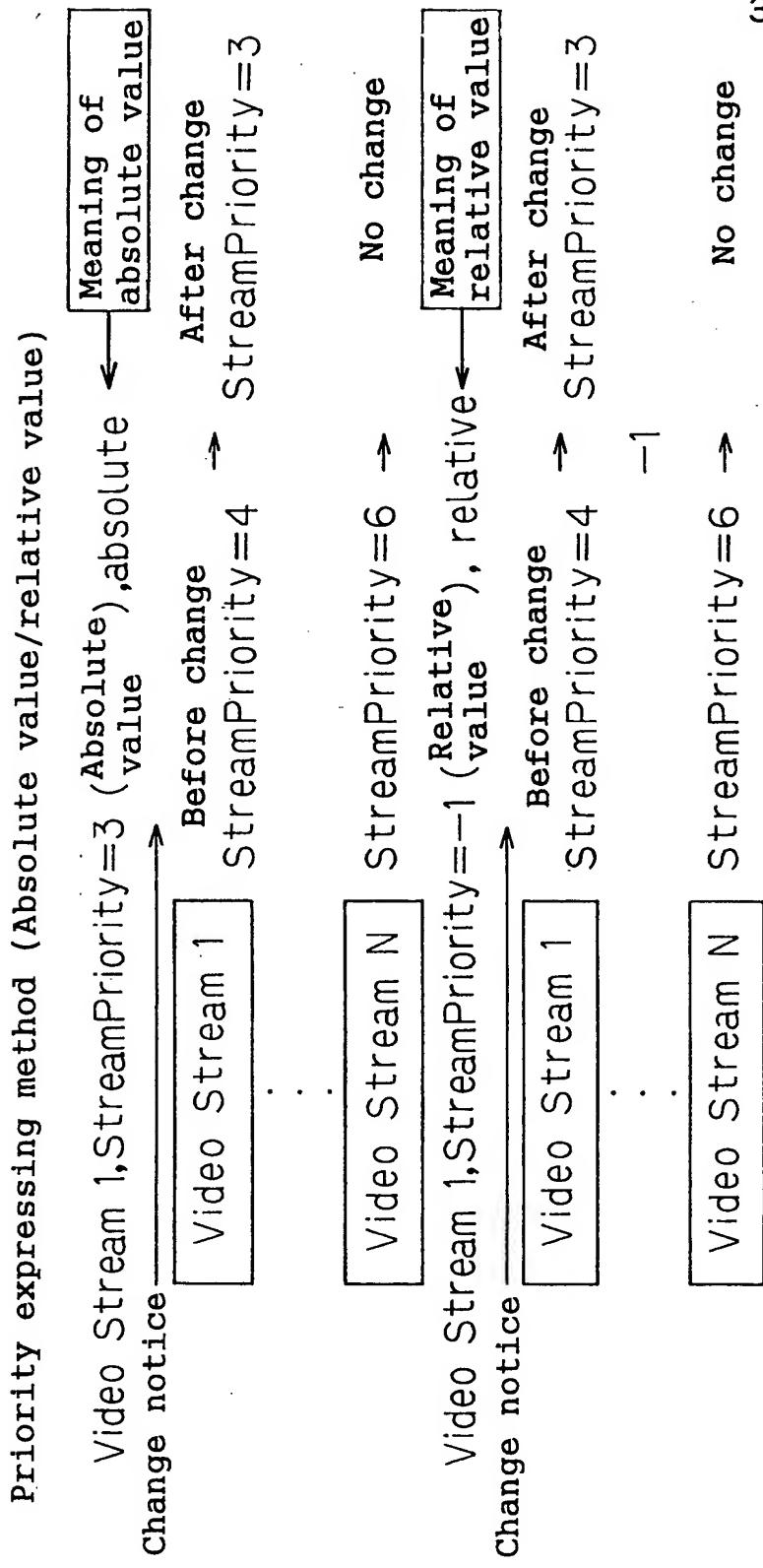


Fig. 28(c)

Expression using relative \rightarrow Application to accumulation system priority (relative)

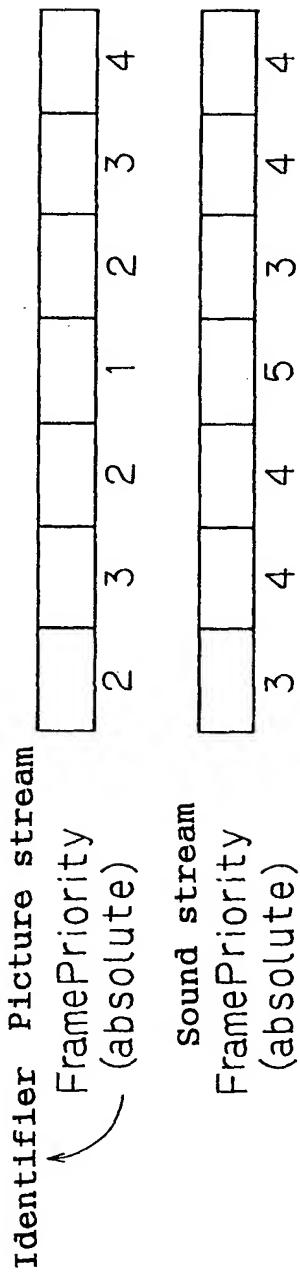
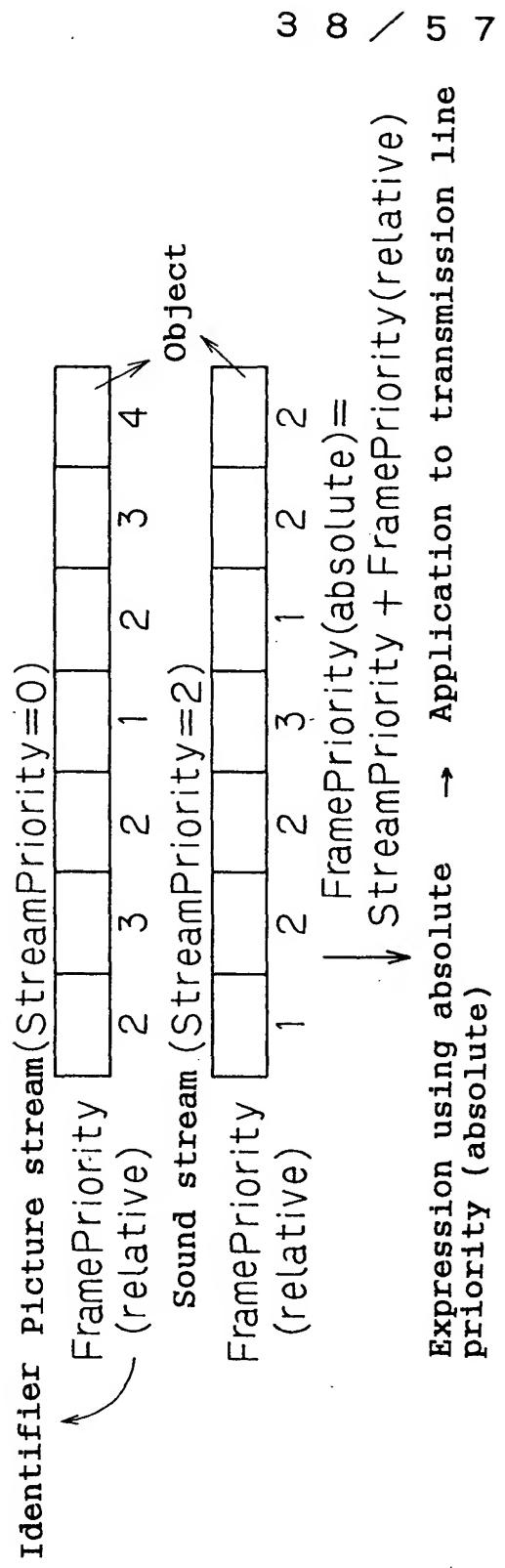
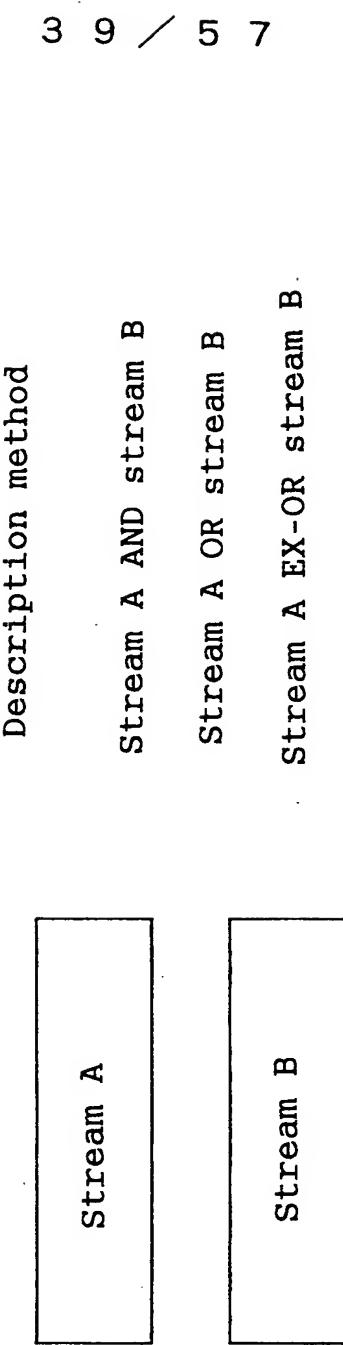
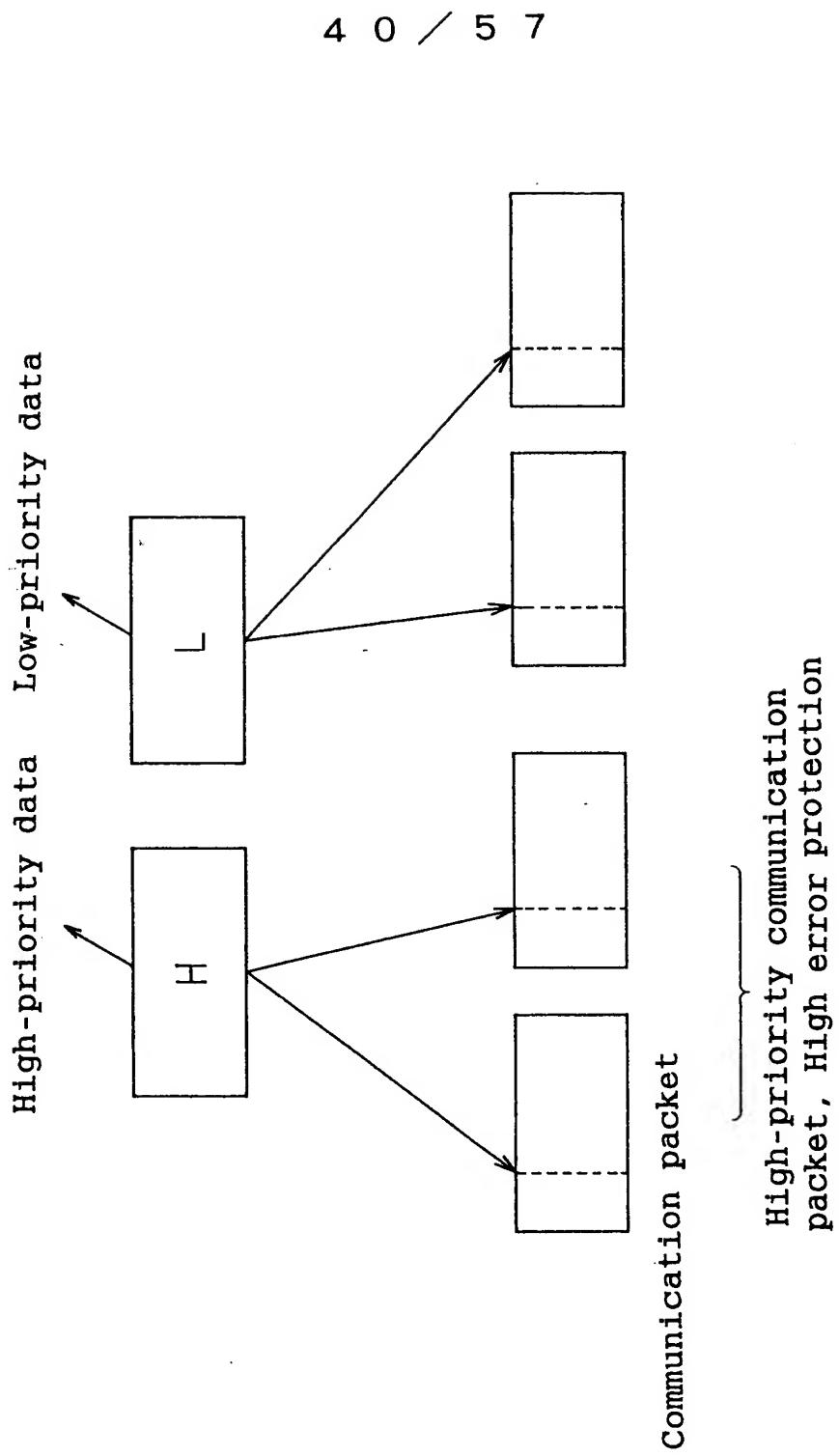


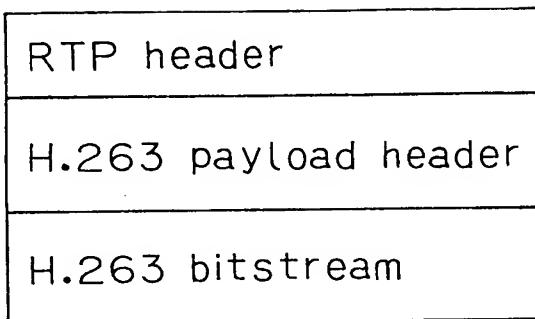
Fig. 29



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Fig. 30





- Mode A: GOB, picture boundary

Presence or absence of mode or PB, start and end positions of bit stream, and execution timing states of options of resolution, frame type, and H.263

Core information

DBQUANT, TR(for B frame), TR(for P frame) → To be set when PB frame is present

- Mode B: MB boundary without PB

Core information for Mode A

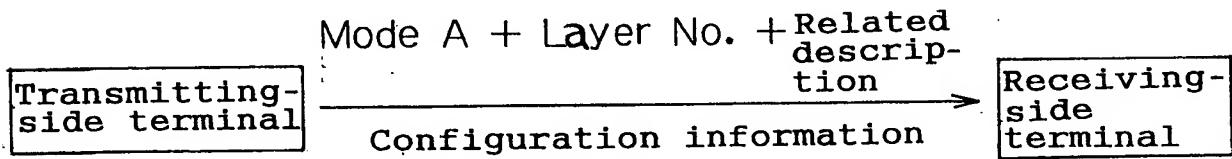
Information for quantization value (GQUANT), GOB number, absolute address of first MB in GOB, and movement vector (Horizontal and vertical directions)

- Mode C: MB boundary with PB

Information for Mode B

DBQUANT, TR(for B frame), TR(for P frame)

Relating of communication payload



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F i g . 3 2

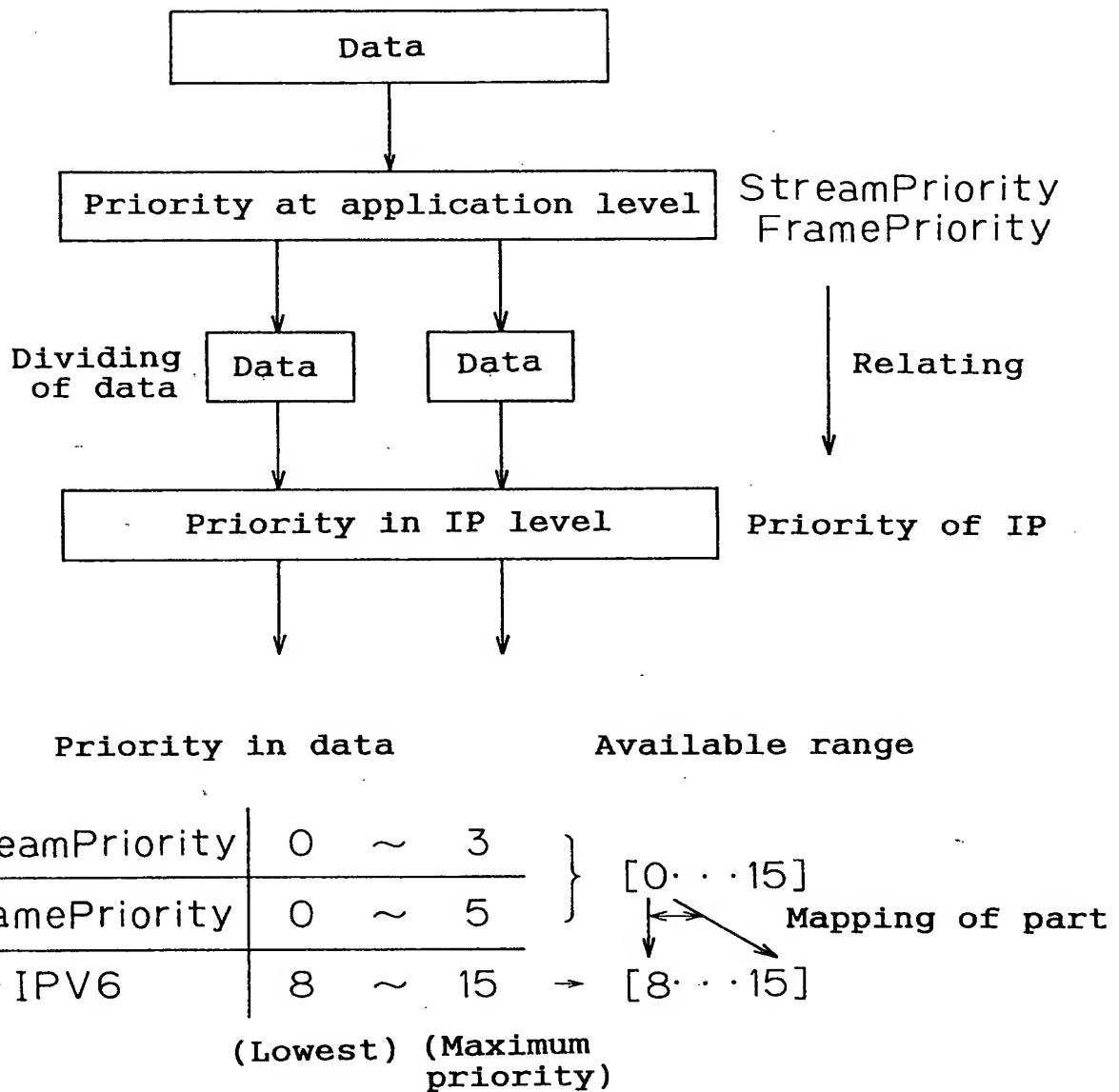


Fig. 33

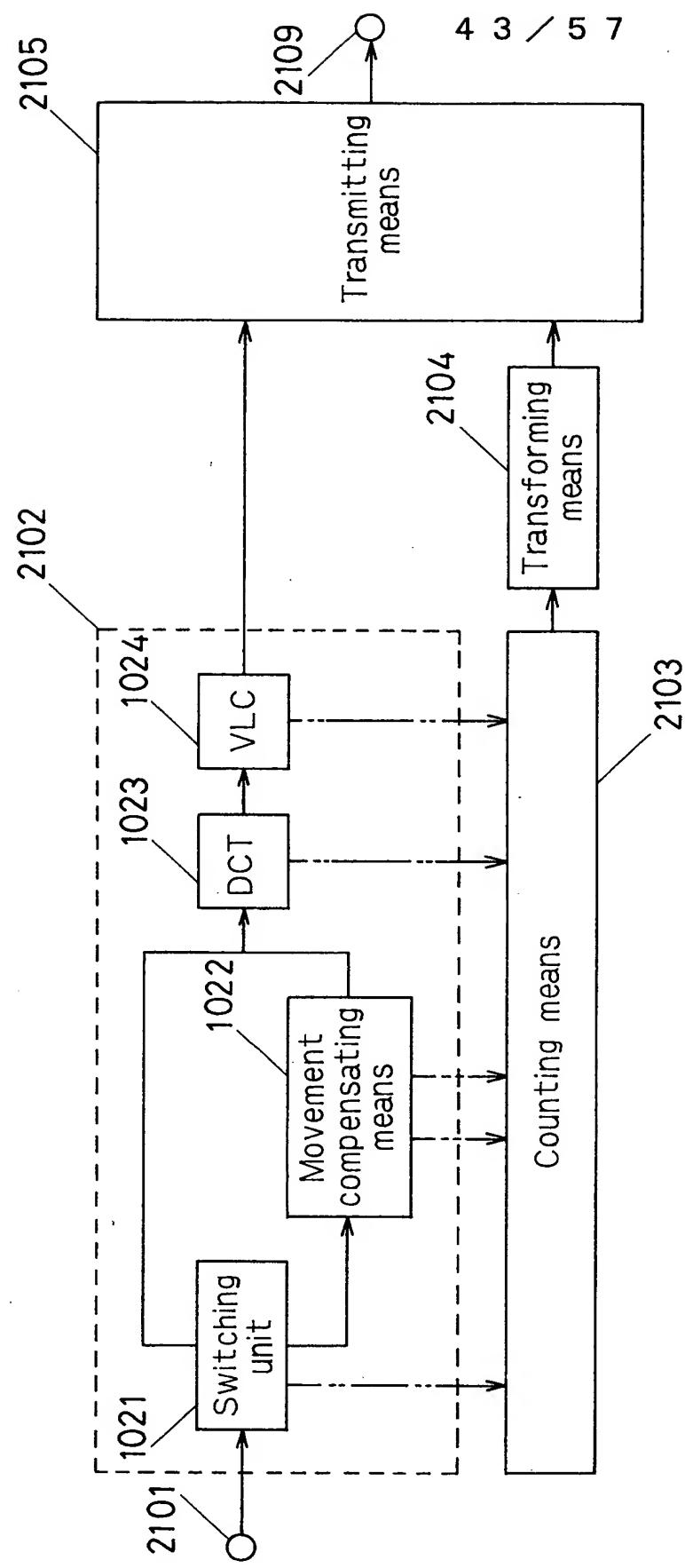
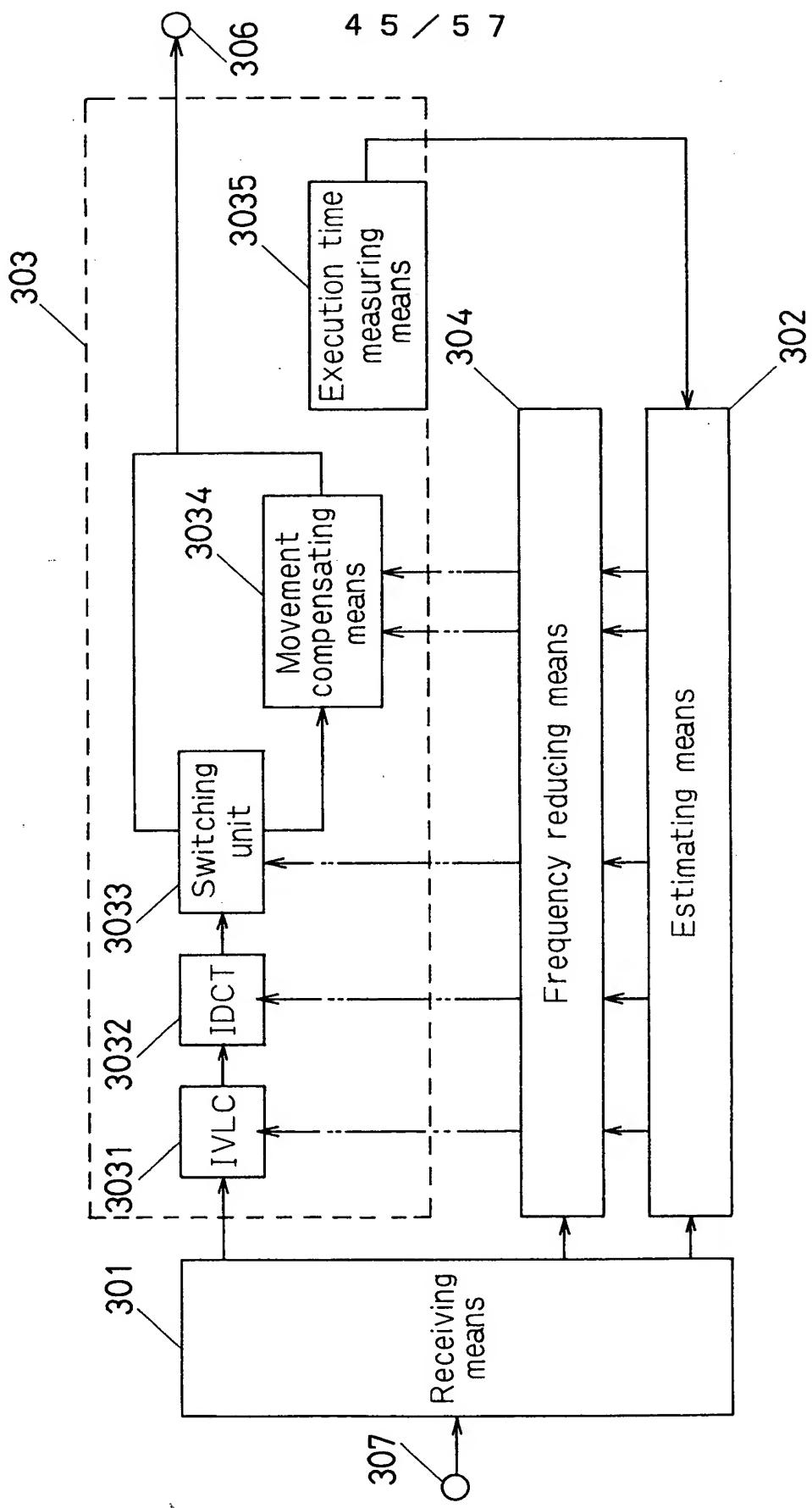


Fig. 34

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Ergonomics in Design 36

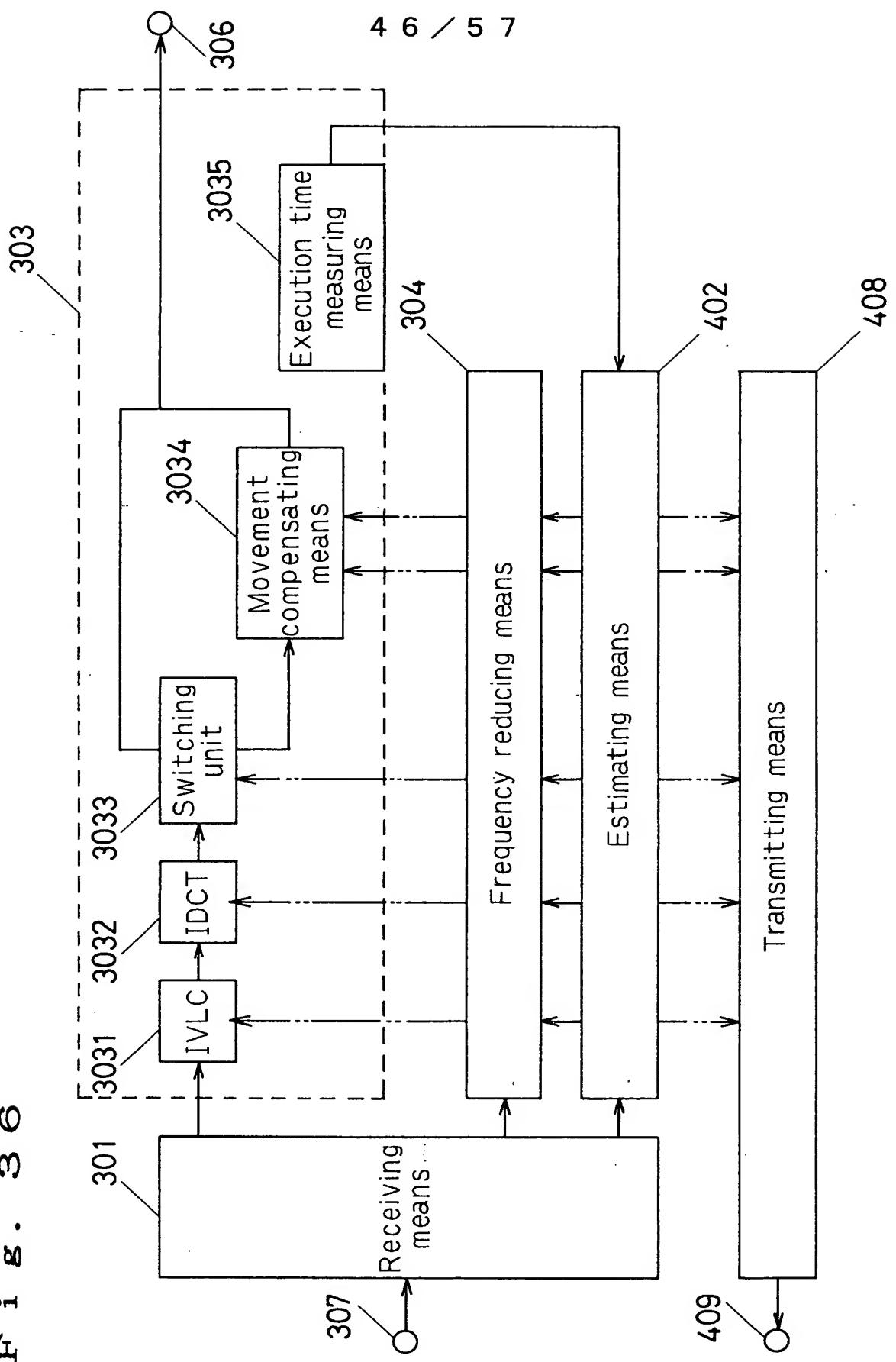


Fig. 37

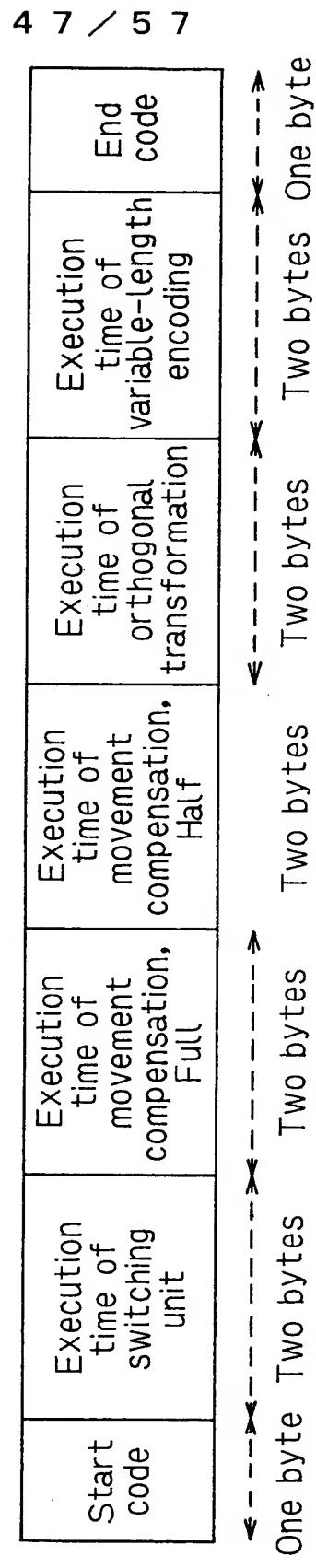


Fig. 38

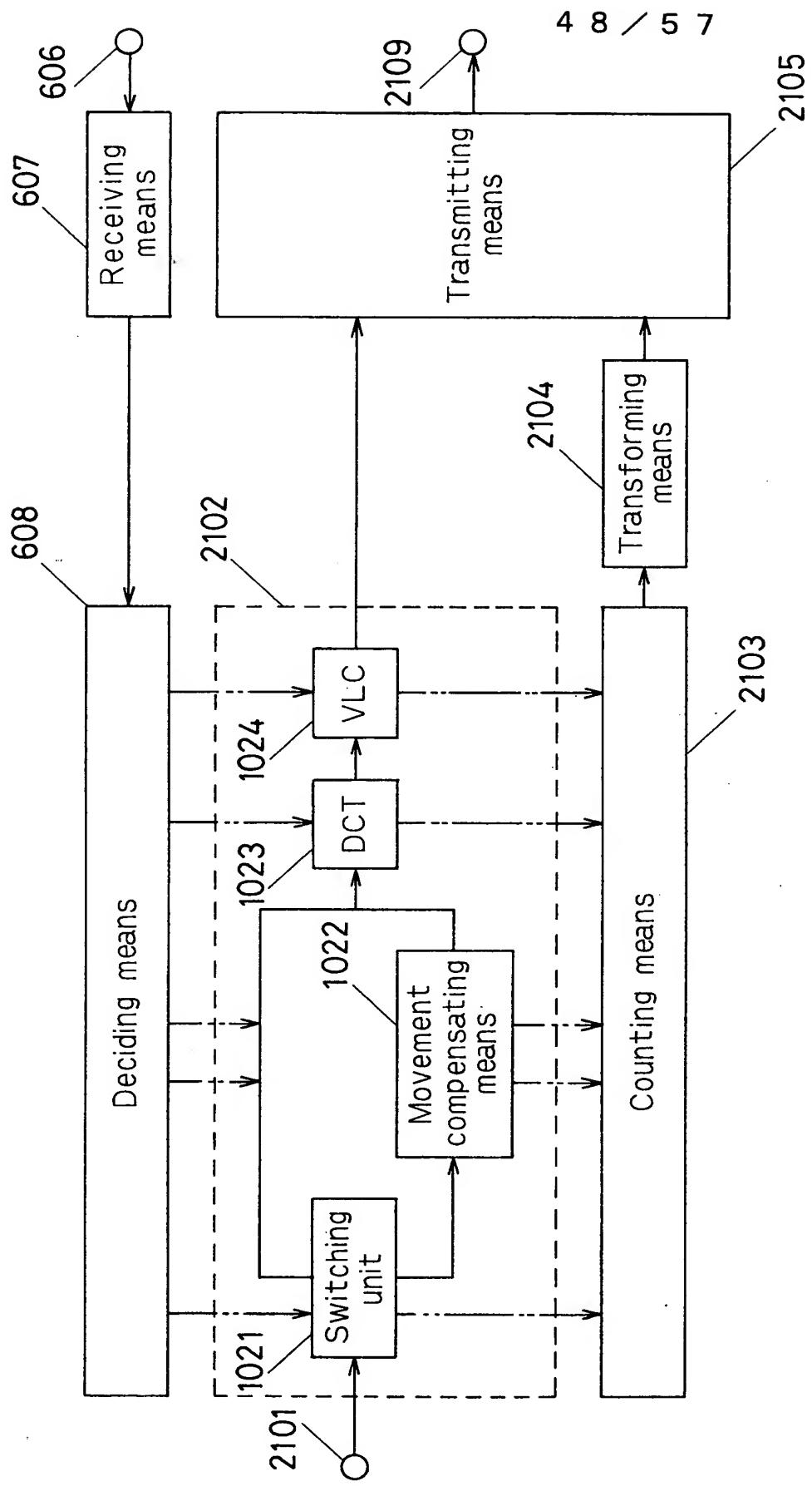
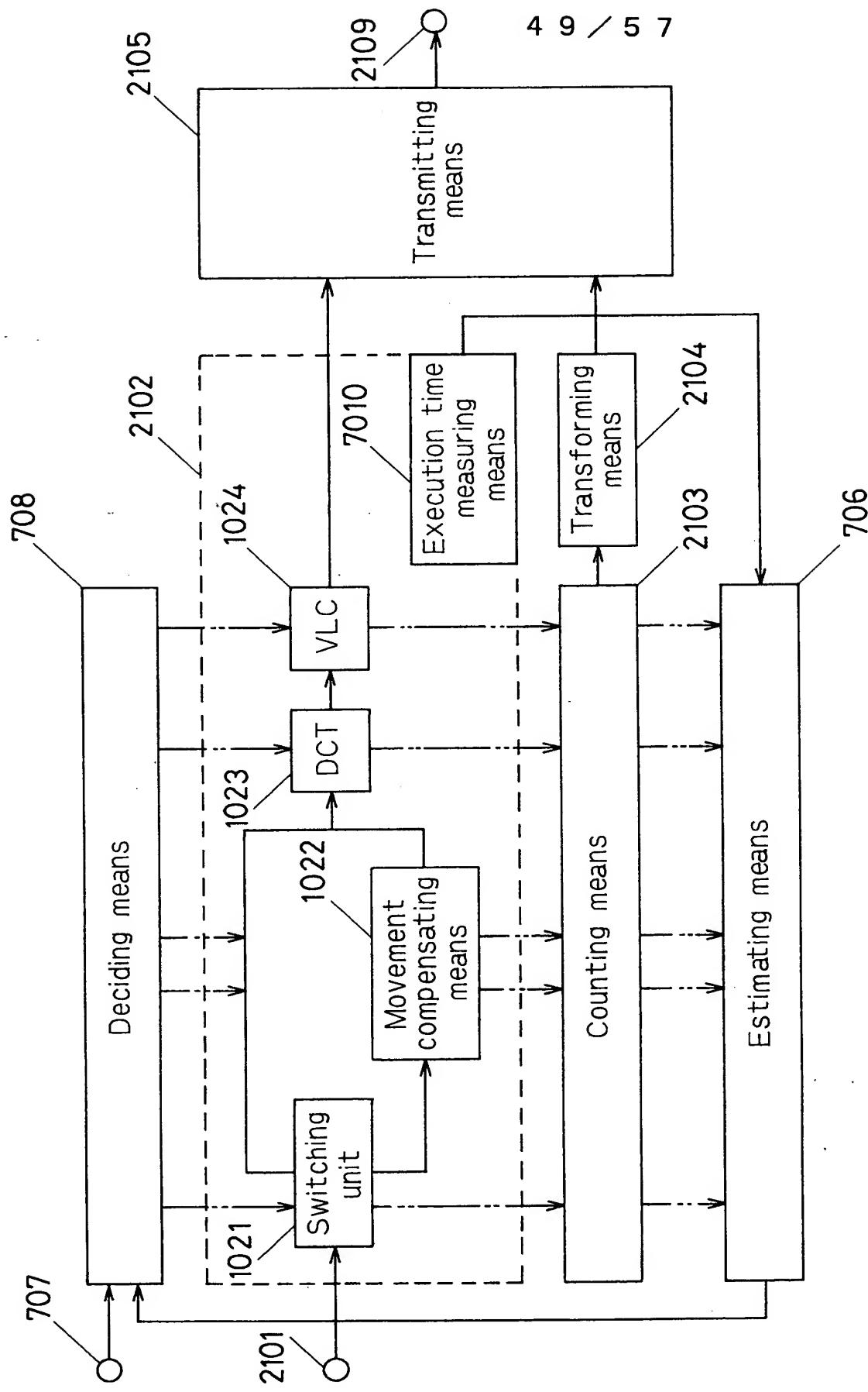


Fig. 39



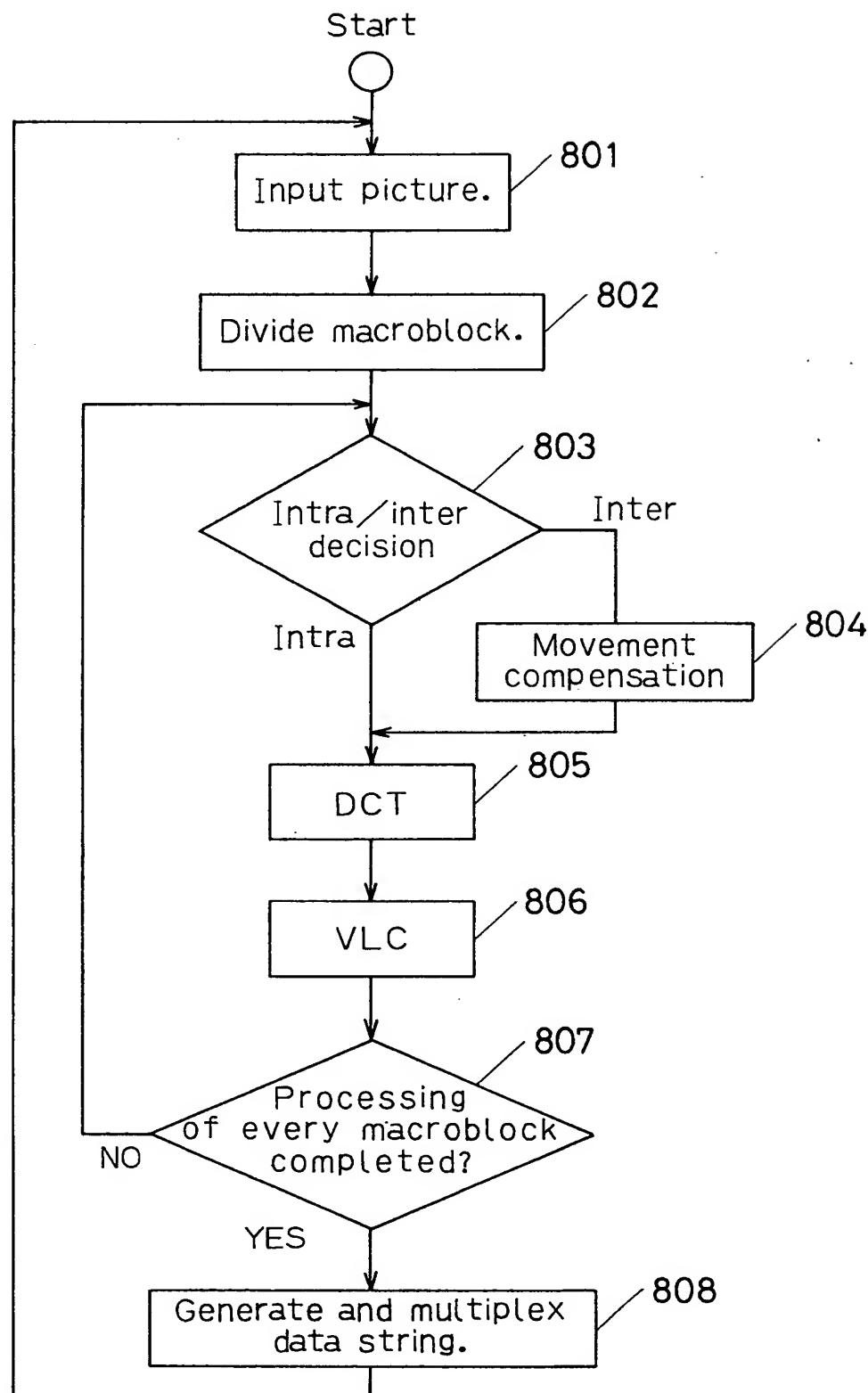
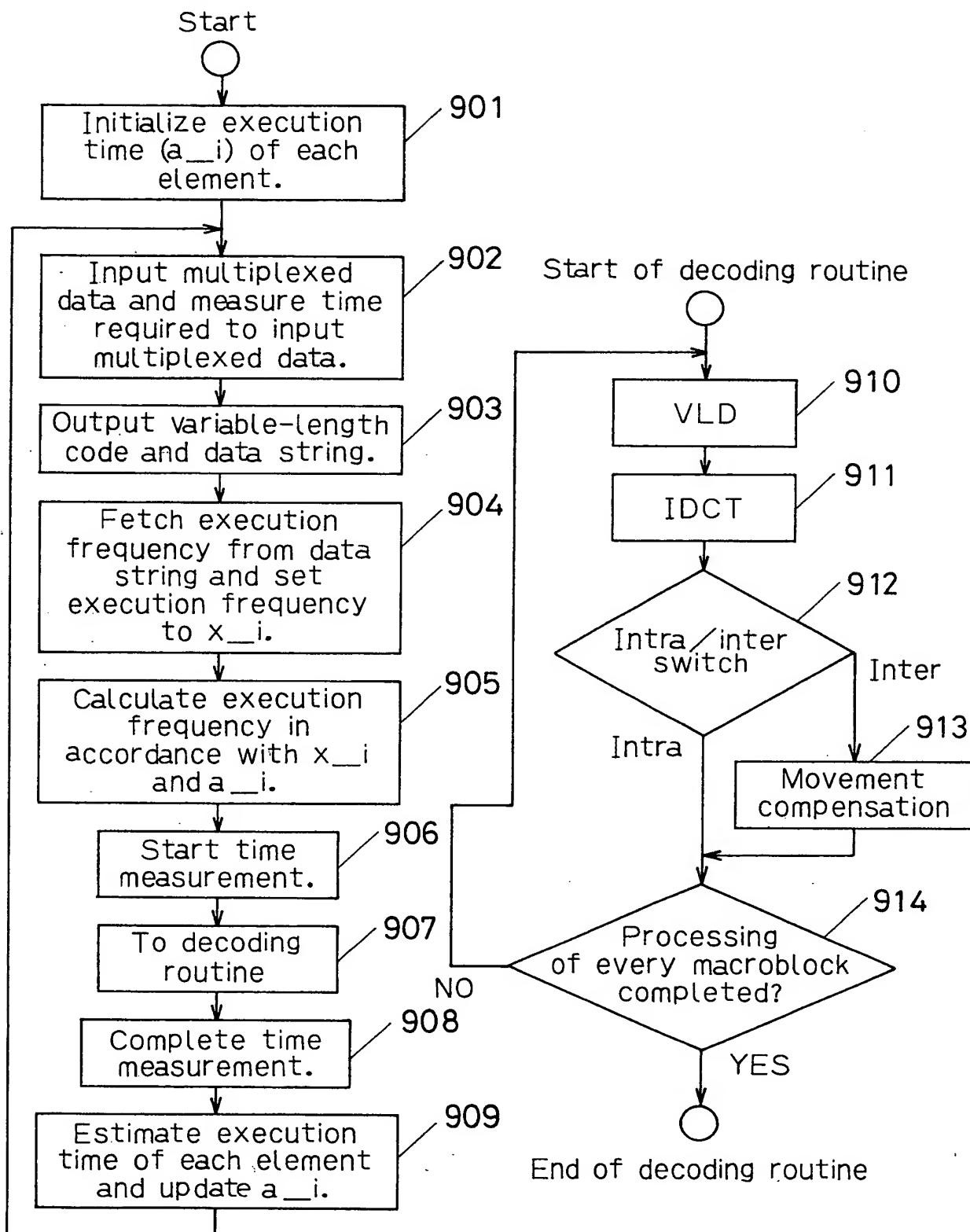


Fig. 41



F i g . 4 2

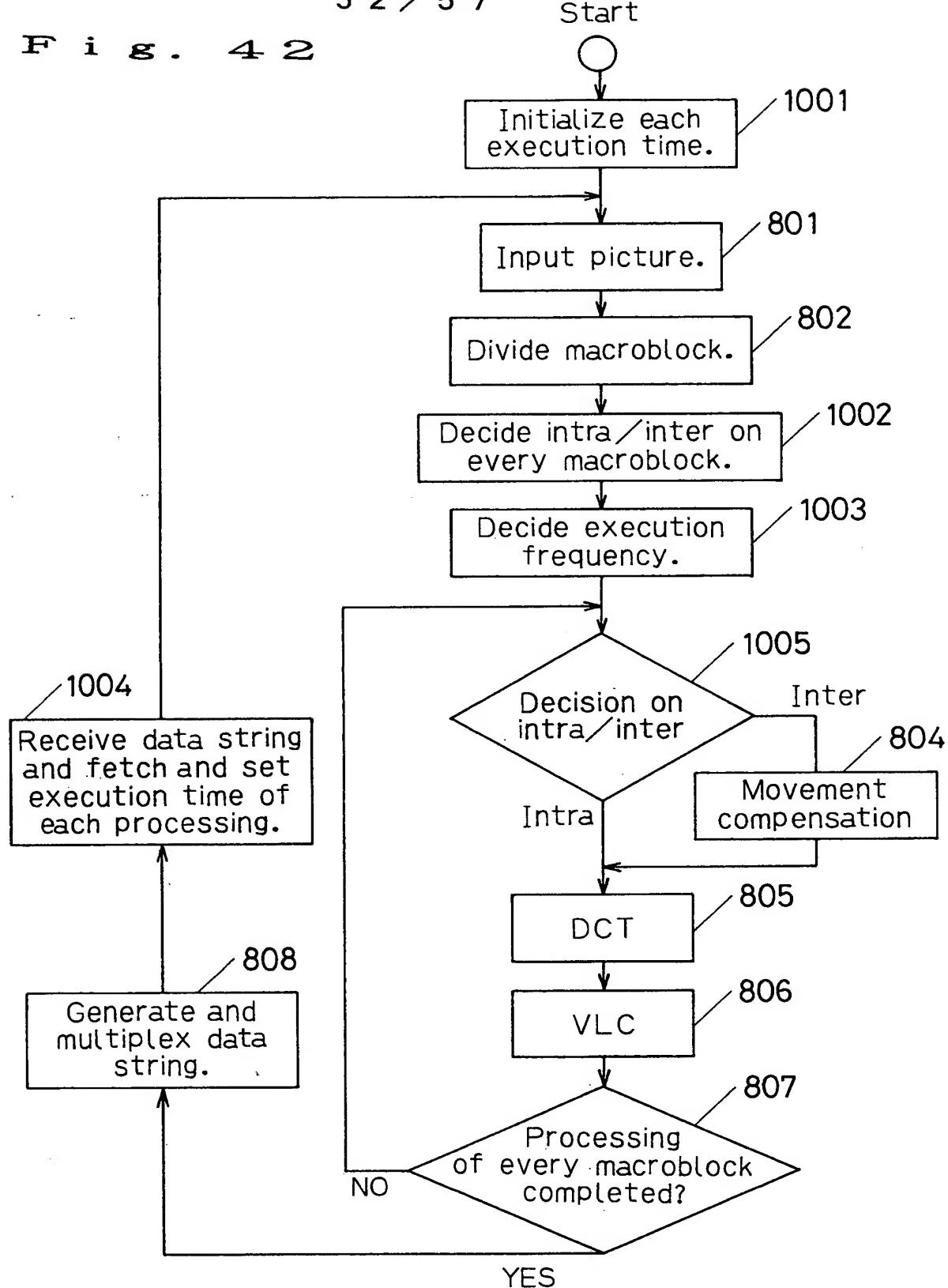
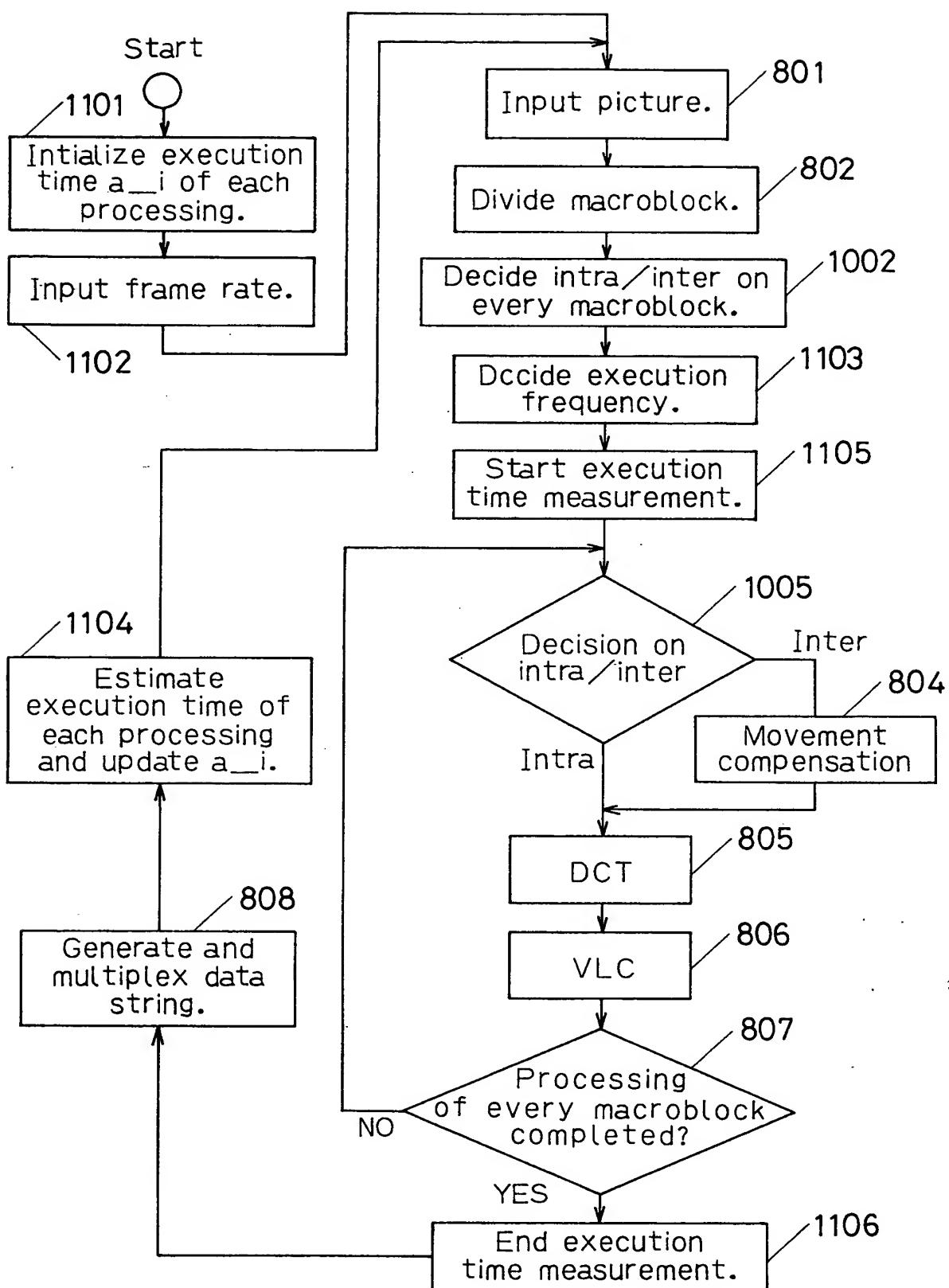


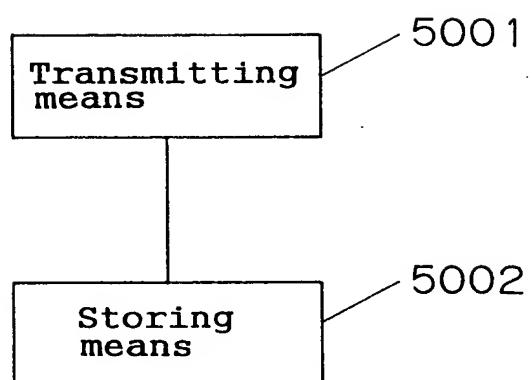
Fig. 43

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5 4 / 5 7

F i g . 4 4



5 5 / 5 7

F i g . 4 5

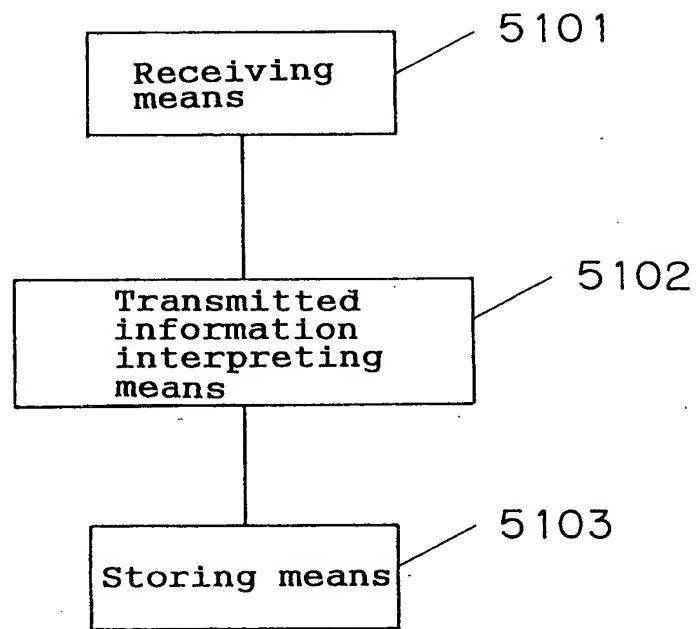


Fig. 4.6

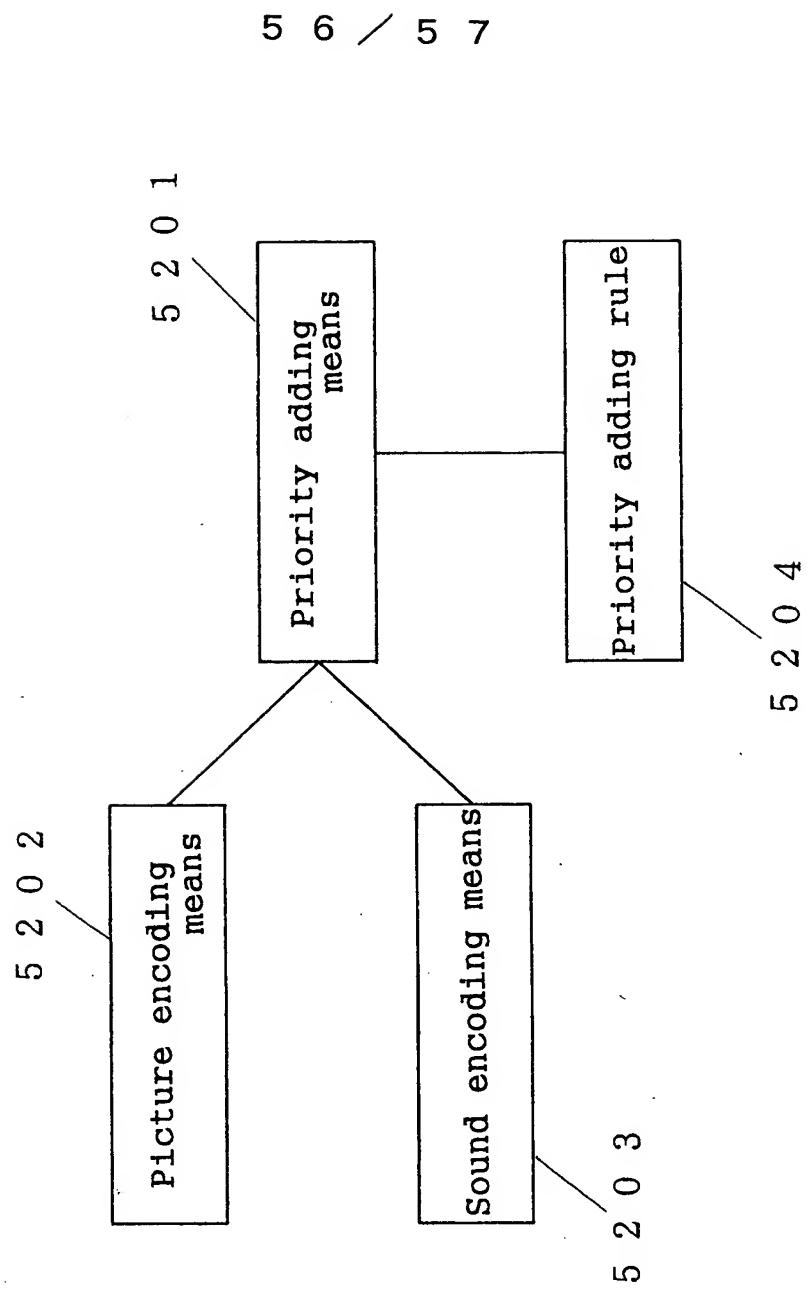


Fig. 47

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